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118
No. 8.

(SPECIAL SESSION)

FINAL HOUSE SYNOPSIS

Forty-Sixth General Assembly

List of House Bills, House
Rules, Committees, Etc.,

SHOWING

When and By Whom Introduced,

AND

Senate Bills in the House

Action of Governor on Bills Laid Before Him.

Issued by B. H. McCann, Clerk of the House.

MARCH 2, 1910.



SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS:
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1910

Officers of the House of the Forty-sixth General Assembly
(*Special Session.*)

Speaker:

EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

Clerk:

B. H. McCANN.

Doorkeeper:

EDWIN HARLAN.

Postmaster:

MRS. MILLIE JACKSON.

LIST OF REPRESENTATIVES

SPECIAL SESSION.

FORTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Republicans, 89 Democrats, 64.

Dist.	Name and Politics.	Dist.	Name and Politics.
33	Abbey, Frank E., Rep.	16	Fahy, Michael, Dem.
17	Abrahams, Emanuel M., Dem.	25	Fieldstack, Chas. L., Rep.
24	Adkins, Charles, Rep.	48	Finley, Wm. E., Dem.
20	Allison, J. W., Dem.	47	Flagg, Norman G., Rep.
14	Alschuler, Geo. W., Dem.	49	Flannigen, John L., Rep.
5	ApMadoc, Wm. Tudor, Rep.	15	Forst, Edw. J., Dem.
47	Bardill, J. G., Rep.	30	Foster, A. M., Dem.
23	Beck, Christopher, Rep.	11	Fulton, Henry D., Rep.
42	Beckemeyer, H. J. C., Dem.	17	Galligan, Peter F., Dem.
38	Behrens, Wm. H., Rep.	27	Geshkewich, Jos. S., Dem.
18	Black, Chas. F., Rep.	12	Gillespie, W. W., Rep.
46	Blair, Wm. C., Dem.	27	Glade, Albert, Rep.
36	Bolin, Chas. E., Dem.	18	Gorman, Thos. N., Dem.
1	Brady, Francis P., Rep.	22	Grace, J. Russ, Rep.
3	Briscoe, Polk B., Dem.	35	Gray, John H., Rep.
40	Brownback, Dell D., Rep.	1	Griffin, John, Dem.
39	Browne, Lee O'Neil, Dem.	36	Groves, Jacob, Dem.
34	Burgett, Carl S., Rep.	30	Groves, Wm. M., Dem.
8	Burns, Thos. F., Dem.	6	Hagan, Richard P., Rep.
41	Bush, Guy L., Rep.	20	Hamilton, Geo. H., Rep.
18	Butts, Lucas I., Rep.	4	Hilton, Geo. C., Dem.
33	Campbell, Thomas, Rep.	22	Holaday, Wm. P., Rep.
24	Carter, Joseph, Rep.	34	Hollenback, Wm. T., Rep.
9	Cermak, Anton J., Dem.	29	Hope, Edward, Rep.
43	Chiperfield, B. M., Rep.	15	Hruby, John O., Jr., Dem.
11	Church, Chester W., Rep.	5	Hull, Morton D., Rep.
40	Clark, Joseph S., Dem.	32	Huston, John, Dem.
35	Cliffe, Adam C., Rep.	25	Hutzler, Lewis, Rep.
10	Corcoran, Jas. H., Dem.	16	Ireland, H. T., Rep.
50	Crawford, Jas. W., Rep.	32	Jewell, Henry L., Rep.
15	Curran, Thomas, Rep.	35	Kannally, Wm. A., Dem.
38	Daley, Louis P., Dem.	49	Keck, Fred, Rep.
43	DeWolf, J. H., Dem.	16	Kerrick, Josiah, Rep.
12	Dillon, Martin J., Dem.	43	King, Edw. J., Rep.
26	Donahue, Daniel D., Dem.	50	Kirkpatrick, R. D., Rep.
20	Dudgeon, Israel, Rep.	19	Kittleman, Jas. M., Rep.
51	Durfee, Charles, Rep.	13	Kleman, B. F., Rep.
51	English, Geo. W., Dem.	4	Kowalski, E. O., Rep.
31	Erby, Chas. E., Rep.	1	Lane, Alexander, Rep.
21	Erickson, F. E., Rep.	7	Lantz, Walter A., Dem.
50	Espy, Sidney B., Dem.	10	Lawrence, Johnson, Rep.
44	Etherton, Jas. M., Dem.	3	Lederer, Charles, Rep.

List of Representatives—Concluded.

Dist.	Name and Politics.	Dist.	Name and Politics.
39	Lewis, Wm. R., Rep.	12	Rigney, Stephen, Rep.
37	Liggett, Francis J., Rep.	41	Riley, Thos. H., Dem.
47	Link, Michael S., Dem.	28	Robinson, John R., Rep.
48	Logan, John A., Rep.	39	Scanlan, Wm. M., Rep.
*44	Luke, Chas. C., Dem.	19	Schumacher, Chas. A., Rep.
45	Lyon, Thos. E., Rep.	48	Scott, Chas. L., Dem.
7	Maclean, Wm. H., Rep.	9	Shanahan, David E., Rep.
2	Marcy, Roger J., Rep.	24	Shaw, Homer E., Dem.
42	McCollum, H. D., Dem.	38	Shephard, Henry A., Dem.
2	McConnell, Geo. L., Dem.	14	Shepard, Frank W., Rep.
37	McGuire, Wm. J., Dem.	8	Shurtleff, Edw. D., Rep.
19	McLaughlin, John J., Dem.	17	Smejkal, Edw. J., Rep.
42	McMackin, Chas. L., Rep.	3	Sollitt, Oliver, Rep.
2	McNichols, Frank J., Rep.	8	Staymates, B. F., Dem.
31	Mills, Matthew, Rep.	8	Stearns, A. K., Rep.
26	Montelius, John A., Rep.	44	Stevenson, Wm., Rep.
45	Morris, Jas. F., Dem.	29	Sullivan, P. J., Dem.
9	Murpny, Edw. J., Dem.	32	Terrill, Henry, Rep.
4	Murphy, William, Dem.	46	Tippitt, Thos., Dem.
23	Murray, P. F., Dem.	13	Ton, Cornelius J., Rep.
22	Myers, Geo. W., Dem.	21	Troyer, Wm. H., Rep.
5	Naylor, Charles, Dem.	3	Walsh, John P., Dem.
29	Nelson, Chas. A., Rep.	46	Welborn, Geo. B., Rep.
21	O'Brien, Thos. J., Dem.	31	Werdell, John C., Dem.
*27	O'Neil, John, Dem.	33	Wheelan, Henry L., Dem.
11	O'Toole, Jas. J., Dem.	49	White, Chas. A., Dem.
41	Parker, Frank L., Rep.	25	Wilson, Frank J., Dem.
28	Perkins, Edwin C., Rep.	36	Wilson, Geo. H., Rep.
37	Pervier, Clayton C., Rep.	45	Wilson, Harry W., Rep.
7	Pferson, Louis J., Rep.	6	Wilson, Robert E., Dem.
13	Poulton, John J., Dem.	26	Wright, Wm. H., Rep.
14	Price, Arwin E., Rep.	51	York, Lewis E., Rep.
10	Reynolds, Earl D., Rep.	30	Zinger, Louis, Rep.
40	Richardson, John C., Dem.	6	Zipf, Wm. F., Rep.
23	Richter, Charles, Rep.		

* Deceased.

Springfield Addresses of Representatives Forty-Sixth General Assembly.

Name.	Residence.	Tel. No.
Abrahams, Emanuel M.	St. Nicholas	3226
Abbey, Frank E.	Silas	3214
Adkins, Charles	Illinois	3233
Alschuler, Geo. W.	St. Nicholas	3226
Allison, J. W.	St. Nicholas	3226
ApMadoc, W. Tudor	520 S. Fifth St.	4112-2
Behrens, Wm. H.	St. Nicholas	3226
Bush, Guy L.	St. Nicholas	3226
Burgett, Carl S.	Silas	3214
Butts, Lucas I.	Silas	3214
Black, C. F.	121 E. Adams St.	
Beck, Chris.	Illinois	3233
Brady, F. P.	Illinois	3233
Bardill, J. G.	Illinois	3233
Beckemeyer, H. J. C.	St. Nicholas	3226
Bolin, C. E.	Illinois	3233
Blair, W. C.	St. Nicholas	3226
Burns, Thomas F.	St. Nicholas	3226
Browne, Lee O'Neil	St. Nicholas	3226
Brownback, Dell D.	St. Nicholas	3226
Briscoe, Polk B.	St. Nicholas	3226
Church, Chester W.	Silas	3214
Campbell, Thomas	Silas	3214
Carter, Joseph	108 E. Charles St.	1643
Crawford, J. W.	St. Nicholas	3226
Cliffe, Adam C.	St. Nicholas	3226
Chiperfield, B. M.	320 S. Second St.	4121
Curran, Thos.	105½ N. Fourth St.	
Cermak, A. J.	St. Nicholas	3226
Corcoran, Chas. H.	St. Nicholas	3226
Clark, Jos. S.	St. Nicholas	3226
Dudgeon, Israel	St. Nicholas	3226
Durfee, Charles	521 E. Mason	3732
Daily, Louis P.	St. Nicholas	3226
Donahue, D. D.	St. Nicholas	3226
Dillon, Martin J.	St. Nicholas	3226
DeWolf, J. H.	St. Nicholas	3226
Erby, Charles E.	509 S. Seventh St.	
Erickson, F. E.	St. Nicholas	3226
Espy, Sidney B.	St. Nicholas	3226
Etherton, James M.	Southern	2057
English, Geo. W.	St. Nicholas	3226
Fulton, Henry D.	202 W. Monroe St.	1888-4
Fieldstack, Chas. L.	Illinois	3233

Springfield Addresses of Representatives—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Tel. No.
Flagg, Norman G.	1009 N. Seventh St.	1919
Flannigen, John L.	St. Nicholas	3226
Forst, Edw. J.	Illinois	3233
Fahy, Michael	St. Nicholas	3226
Foster, A. M.	St. Nicholas	3226
Finley, Wm. E.	St. Nicholas	3226
Gorman, Thos. N.	Illinois	3233
Groves, Wm. M.	St. Nicholas	3226
Galligan, Peter F.	St. Nicholas	3226
Gray, John H.	St. Nicholas	3226
Groves, Jacob	Illinois	3233
Griffin, John	St. Nicholas	3226
Geshkewich, Jos. S.	St. Nicholas	3226
Gillespie, W. W.	St. Nicholas	3226
Glade, Albert	Gadert's, (315 E. Washington)...	3266
Grace, J. Russ	Illinois	3233
Holaday, Wm. P.	Illinois	3233
Hamilton, Geo. H.	404 Spring St.	
Hull, Morton D.	404 Spring St.	
Hagan, Richard P.	506 S. Seventh St.	
Hruby, John O.	St. Nicholas	3226
Hollenbeck, Wm. T.	Illinois	3233
Hutzler, Lewis	Illinois	3233
Hilton, Geo. C.	Gadert's, (315 E. Washington)...	3266
Hope, Edward	Illinois	3233
Huston, John	St. Nicholas	3226
Ireland, H. T.	Illinois	3233
Jewell, Henry L.	421 W. Monroe	
Kirkpatrick, R. D.	St. Nicholas	3226
King, Edw. J.	Silas	3214
Kerrick, Josiah	Illinois	3233
Kowalski, E. O.	321 E. Washington St.	
Kleeman, B. F.	St. Nicholas	3226
Kannally, Wm. A.	St. Nicholas	3226
Keck, Fred	Victor	
Kittleman, Jas. M.	Leland Hotel	3207
Lyon, Thomas E.	856 S. English St.	720
Lewis, Wm. R.	413 S. Sixth St.	
Lane, Alex.	100½ S. Sixth St.	
Logan, John A.	521 W. Mason St.	
Lawrence, Johnson	421 W. Monroe St.	
Lederer, Charles	St. Nicholas	3226
Lantz, Walter A.	St. Nicholas	3226
Liggett, Francis J.	St. Nicholas	3226
Link, M. S.	St. Nicholas	3226
Marcy, Roger J.	St. Nicholas	3226
Mills, Matthew	404 Spring St.	
Montelius, John A.	St. Nicholas	3226
Myers, Geo. W.	St. Nicholas	3226
Morris, Jas. F.	834 S. Cleveland Ave	1805
Murphy, Edw. J.	St. Nicholas	3226
Murphy, Wm.	Gadert's	
Murray, P. F.	St. Nicholas	3226
Maclean, Wm. H.	640 W. Monroe St.	
McMackin, C. L.	St. Nicholas	3226
McNichols, Frank J.	St. Nicholas	3226

Springfield Addresses of Representatives—Concluded.

Name.	Residence.	Tel. No.
McConnell, Geo. L.	St. Nicholas	3226
McLaughlin, John J.	St. Nicholas	3226
McGuire, Wm. J.	St. Nicholas	3226
McCullum, H. D.	St. Nicholas	3226
Maylor, Charles	St. Nicholas	3226
McClun, Chas. A.	Illinois	3233
O'Brien, Thos. J.	St. Nicholas	3226
O'Toole, Jas. J.	St. Nicholas	3226
McClun, Louis J.	105 E. Monroe St. ....	.....
McClun, Edwin C.	St. Nicholas	3226
McClun, Clayton C.	Illinois	3233
Price, Arwin E.	530 S. Sixth St. ....	.....
McClun, John J.	St. Nicholas	3226
Parker, Frank L.	St. Nicholas	3226
Rigney, Stephen	Southern	2057
Robinson, J. R.	Illinois	3233
Reynolds, E. D.	Illinois	3233
Richardson, John C.	302 S. Glenwood Ave. ....	.....
Richter, Charles	Illinois	3233
Riley, Thos. H.	St. Nicholas	3226
Stearns, A. K.	St. Nicholas	3226
Scanlan, Wm. M.	St. Nicholas	3226
Stevenson, Wm.	Southern	2057
Shepherd, Frank W.	224 E. Capitol Ave .....	.....
Schumacher, Chas. A.	St. Nicholas	3226
Sollitt, Oliver	Leland	3207
Smekkal, Edw. J.	Illinois	3233
Shepherd, Henry A.	St. Nicholas	3226
Staymates, B. F. ....	.....	.....
Scott, Chas. L.	319 S. Smith St. ....	.....
Sullivan, P. J.	St. Nicholas	3226
Shanahan, David E.	530 S. Second St.	3143
Shurtleff, Edw. D.	St. Nicholas	3226
Shaw, Homer E.	Silas	3226
McClun, Cornelius J.	404 Spring St. ....	.....
McClun, Wm. H.	Illinois	3233
McClun, Henry	2d and Washington Sts. ....	.....
McClun, Thos.	St. Nicholas	3226
McClun, Geo. H.	404 Spring St. ....	.....
McClun, Harry W.	845 N. Eighth St. ....	.....
McClun, Geo. B.	Southern	2057
Wright, Wm. H.	Illinois	3233
McClun, Frank J.	Silas	3214
McClun, Henry L.	St. Nicholas	3226
McClun, Robt. E.	St. Nicholas	3226
White, Chas. A.	St. Nicholas	3226
McClun, John C.	St. Nicholas	3226
Walsh, John P.	St. Nicholas	3226
McClun, Lewis E.	Southern	2057
McClun, Louis	221 E. Adams St. ....	.....
McClun, Wm. F.	Illinois	3233

OFFICERS.

McClun, H. McCann, Clerk of the House....	St. Nicholas	3226
Edward Harlan, Doorkeeper	Illinois	3233
Mrs. Millie Jackson, Postmaster.....	103 W. Monroe St.	3637

STANDING COMMITTEES OF HOUSE.

Agriculture—Black, Chairman; Dudgeon, Adkins, Robinson, Grace, Keck, Kerrick, Jewell, Pervier, Wright, Bardill, Rigney, Gray, Carter, Foster, Staymates, Corcoran, Luke, Richardson, Groves, J., Hilton, Espy, Briscoe, Etherton, Finley.

Appropriations—Shanahan, Chairman; Smejkal, Glade, Dudgeon, Kittleman, Keck, Zinger, Kirkpatrick, McMackin, Behrens, Sollitt, Campbell, Adkins, Hamilton, Lawrence, Fulton, Pervier, Parker, Lewis, York, Ireland, Gillespie, Price, Zipf, Grace, Terrill, Burgett, Staymates, McLaughlin, Cermak, Murray, Allison, English, Wilson, Robert E., Geshkewich, Clark, Corcoran, Gorman, Groves, Jacob, Donahue, Kannally, DeWolf, Dillon, Naylor, Etherton, Wheelan, McGuire.

Banks and Banking—Pierson, Chairman; Ireland, Montelius, Robinson, Stevenson, Ton, Hollenbeck, Behrens, Abbey, Butts, Richter, Shepherd, F. W., Bardill, Gray, Bolin, DeWolf, McLaughlin, Murray, Myers, Shaw, Huston, Shephard, F. W., McConnell, Daley.

Buliding, Loan and Homestead Associations—Hruby, Chairman; Lane, ApMadoc, Schumacher, Durfee, Smejkal, Kleeman, Beck, Nelson, Price, Hagan, Stearns, Scanlon, Forst, McGuire, Cermak, Scott, Murphy, E. J. Blair, O'Brien, Shaw, Shephard, H. A., Etherton.

Canal, River Improvements and Commerce—"Deep Waterway"—Smejkal Chairman; Shanahan, Church, Gillespie, Kittleman, Lewis, Flannigen, Parker, Maclean, Black, Chipfield, Erby, Hamilton, Sollitt, Cliffe, Beck, ApMadoc, Riley, Werdell, O'Brien, Abrahams, Wilson, R. E., Cermak, McGuire, Luke, Kannally, Wheelan, O'Toole, McConnell, Shepard, H. A., Galligan.

Chicago Charter—Kittleman, Chairman; Erickson, ApMadoc, Troyer, Sollitt, Pierson, Kleeman, Chipfield, Church, Behrens, Price, Smejkal, Hollenbeck, Glade, Reynolds, Mills, Butts, Hagan, Lederer, Richter, Shanahan, Lane, Hull, Alschuler, Cermak, Wilson, R. E., Hruby, Geshkewich, Griffin, O'Toole, Werdell, Galligan, Browne, McConnell, Sullivan, Dillon, Walsh Kannally.

Claims—Blair, Chairman; Kowalski, Beck, Stevenson, Abbey, Erickson, Flagg, Richter, Jewell, Luke, Staymates, Burns, Gorman, Bolin, Poulton White.

Contingent Expenses—Lewis, Chairman; Liggett, Abbey, Montelius, Lane, McGuire, Bolin, Burns, Sullivan, Forst.

Corporations—McLaughlin, Chairman; Troyer, Durfee, Kleeman, Abbey, Erby, Glade, Beck, Curran, Schumacher, Crawford, Zipf, Kowalski, Welborn, Hutzler, Wilson, H. W., Terrill, Lane, Nelson, Cliffe, Alschuler, Griffin, Link, Naylor, O'Brien, Shephard, H. A., Forst, Beckemeyer, Murphy, E. J., Tippit, Walsh, Burns, McConnell, Riley, Marcy, Daley, Wheelan, Allison.

County and Township Organization—Keck, Chairman, Adkins, Montelius, Perkins, Terrill, Jewell, Gray, Lewis, Flagg, Logan, Bardill, Dillon, Huston, Fahy, Burns, Luke, Myers, White, Blair.

Drainage and Waterway—Parker, Chairman; Pierson, Kleeman, Smejkal, Dudgeon, Fulton, Flannigen, McNichols, Bush, ApMadoc, Jewell, Pervier, Butts, Crawford, Price, Allison, Griffin, Lantz, Sullivan, Walsh, Gorman, Browne, Poulton, McConnell, McLaughlin.

Standing Committees—Continued.

Education—Behrens, Chairman; York, Chipfield, Solitt, Liggett, Stevenson, Robinson, Hutzler, Stearns, Maclean, Wright, Shepherd, F. W., Holaday, Carter, Allison, Etherton, Briscoe, Burns, Dillon, Foster, Galligan, Gorman, Hilton, Poulton, McGuire, Finley, Abrahams.

Elections—Flannigen, Chairman; McMackin, Robinson, King, Zinger, Lane, Veiborn, Lederer, Cliffe, Hutzler, Brownback, Scanlan, Wilson, H. W., Clark, Galligan, DeWolf, Kannally, Scott, Wilson, R. E., Poulton, McGuire, Groves, Wm., Browne, Shephard, H. A., Griffin.

Enrolled and Engrossed Bills—Hope, Chairman; McNichols, Schumacher, Lyon, Walsh, Galligan, Abrahams.

Executive Department—Mills, Chairman; Lawrence, Hull, Fieldstick, Curran, Gray, Wilson, H. W., Flagg, Price, Scott, Shepard, H. A., Marcy, Staymates, Richardson, Alschuler, Gorman, Naylor.

Farm Drainage—Hollenbeck, Chairman; Ireland, Cliffe, Wilson, G. H., Keck, Jewell, Wright, Carter, Bardill, Foster, Myers, Richardson, Link, Espy, Groves, J., Huston, Donahue.

Federal Relations—Ton, Chairman; Brady, Jewell, Kerrick, Hamilton, Kowalski, Adkins, Lyon, O'Brien, Galligan, Murphy, Wm., Scott, Wilson, R. E., O'Toole, Sullivan.

Fees and Salaries—ApMadoc, Chairman; Church, King, Reynolds, Solitt, Hutzler, Brady, Shepherd, F. W., Rigney, Pervier, Fahy, Etherton, Gorman, Espy, Morris, Richardson, McGuire.

Finance—Sollitt, Chairman; Fulton, Kerrick, Holaday, Ton, Richter, Carter, Hagan, Burgett, Murphy, E. J., Espy, Murphy, Wm. J., Shaw, Marcy, White.

Fish and Game—Foster, Chairman; Gillespie, Curran, Hamilton, Pierson, Chipfield, Grace, Robinson, Zinger, Pervier, Brownback, Wilson, G. H., Bardill, Burns, Beckemeyer, Tippet, Groves, J., Daley, Myers, Etherton, Cermak.

Fraternal and Mutual Insurance—Schumacher, Chairman; Reynolds, Rigney, Pervier, King, Terrill, Gray, Welborn, Brady, Link, Groves, Wm., White, Wheelan, Alschuler, Cermak.

Good Roads—McMackin, Chairman; Lawrence, Dudgeon, Grace, Kirkpatrick, Pervier, Abbey, Montelius, Carter, Wright, Perkins, Bardill, Flagg, Bolin, Burns, Staymates, Finley, Shaw, Espy, Fahy, Etherton, Alschuler, Link.

Horticulture—York, Chairman; Stevenson, Burgett, Keck, Kirkpatrick, Durfee, Logan, McMackin, Terrill, Welborn, Rigney, Bardill, Link, English, Staymates, Daley, Shephard, H. A., Wilson, Frank J., Richardson, Fahy, Beckemeyer.

Insurance—Kleeman, Chairman; York, Brownback, Zipf, Hutzler, Schumacher, Reynolds, ApMadoc, Troyer, Lane, Brady, Maclean, Holaday, Logan, Black, Alschuler, Wheelan, Fahy, McConnell, Morris, O'Toole, DeWolf, Bolin, Hilton, Myers, Murphy, E. J., Kannally, Poulton.

Joint Rules—Kowalski, Chairman; Hutzler, Beckemeyer, Wilson, Frank J.

Judiciary—Chipfield, Chairman; Church, Kleeman, Pierson, Smejkal, Troyer, Reynolds, Hollenbeck, ApMadock, Flannigen, King, Hamilton, Durfee, Mills, Cliffe, Hull, F. W. Sheperd, Stearns, Holaday, Maclean, Lederer, Perkins, Geo. Wilson, Lyon, Scanlan, Crawford, Logan, Browne, Lantz, Poulton, Hraby, Geshkewich, Beckemeyer, Luke, Blair, English, Murray, Dillon, O'Toole, Donahue, McCullom.

Judicial Apportionment—Crawford, Chairman; Flannigen, Stearns, Durfee, Chipfield, Cliffe, Logan, Bush, Scanlan, McMackin, Behrens, Hollenbeck, Butts, Reynolds, Brownback, Holaday, Robinson, English, Shaw, Alschuler, Luke, Bolin, Werdell, Abrahams, Espy, Blair, Beckemeyer, Lantz, Browne, Shephard, H. A.

Standing Committees—Continued.

Judicial Department and Practice—Browne, Chairman; Reynolds, Lederer, King, Durfee, ApMadoc, Kleeman, Wilson, G. H., Cliffe, Troyer, Church, Chipfield, Hollenbeck, Stearns, Maclean, Pierson, Mills, Shepherd, F. W., Geshkewich, Blair, Luke, McCollum, Dillon, Hruby, Murray, Tippit, Beckemeyer, Lantz, Bolin.

Labor and Industrial Affairs—Curran, Chairman; Hope, King, York, Stevenson, Terrill, Scanlan, Wilson, H. W., Kittleman, Erby, Robinson, DeWolf, Marcy, Fahy, O'Toole, Moris, Groves, Wm., White, Murphy, Wm.

Libraries—Lawrence, Chairman; Kerrick, Ton, Liggett, Campbell, Bush, Hope, Montelius, Fieldstack, Stevenson, Carter, Welborn, O'Brien, Finley, Geshkewich, Richardson, Morris, Marcy, Daley, Naylor, Briscoe.

License—Werdell, Chairman; Zinger, Liggett, Kowalski, Church, Curran, Kittleman, Zipf, Glade, Ton, Richter, Lyon, Scanlan, Troyer, Kleeman, Allison, O'Toole, Cermak, Riley, Corcoran, Daley, Geshkewich, Groves, Wm., Browne.

Live Stock and Dairying—Tippit, Chairman; Gillespie, Dudgeon, Flannigan, Curran, Lawrence, Glade, Brownback, Schumacher, Black, Burgett, Stearns, Nelson, Alschuler, Lantz, Groves, J., Burns, Hilton, Murphy, E. J., Foster, Briscoe, Murphy, Wm., McLaughlin, Murry.

Manufacturers—Glade, Chairman; McNichols, Lederer, Maclean, Stearns, Gillespie, Curran, Nelson, Abbey, Kowalski, Forst, Hruby, Geshkewich, Lantz, Fahy, Galligan, Wilson, R. E.

Military Affairs—Erby, Chairman; Brady, Fulton, Kerrick, Butts, Hamilton, Holaday, Campbell, Cliffe, Chipfield, Kirkpatrick, Bolin, McConnell, Dillon, English, Allison, Daley, Wilson, R. E., Naylor.

Mines and Mining—Terrill, Chairman; Adkins, McMackin, Bush, Lewis, Lane, Kirkpatrick, Erickson, Hope, Black, Grace, Holaday, Richter, Zipf, Pervier, Beckemeyer, Wilson, F. J., Gorman, Scott, Fahy, Riley, Link, Hruby, McGuire, Morris, Clark, DeWolf.

Miscellaneous Subjects—Cermak, Chairman; Troyer, Glade, Erby, Hollenbeck, Hagan, Butts, Perkins, Burgett, Allison, Riley, Tippit, Werdell, Abrahams, Galligan, White.

Municipal Corporations—Erickson, Chairman; Behrens, York, Burgett, McMackin, McNichols, Kowalski, King, Nelson, Church, Fieldstack, Scanlan, Beck, Lane, Ton, Price, Brady, Smejkal, Flannigan, Hope, Clark, Gorman, Hilton, O'Brien, Bolin, Shaw, Sullivan, Werdell, Galligan, Hruby, Wilson, F. J., Lantz, Wheelan, Blair.

Municipal Courts—Church, Chairman; ApMadoc, Smejkal, Lederer, Pierson, Mills, Maclean, Kleeman, Hull, Troyer, Geshkewich, Poulton, Griffin, Galligan, Hilton, Blair, Naylor.

Parks and Boulevards—Troyer, Chairman; Fieldstack, Erby, Price, Curran, Wilson, G. H., Beck, Hope, Hull, Nelson, Ton, Kowalski, Butts, Fulton, Forst, Poulton, Wilson, F. J., Murphy, E. J., Galligan, Naylor, Murphy, Wm., Walsh Murray, O'Brien, Kannally.

Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Dudgeon, Chairman; Ireland, Campbell, Behrens, King, Schumacher, Scanlan, Parker, Kerick, Chipfield, Wright, Hagan, Wilson, G. H., Wilson, H. W., DeWolf, Fahy, Morris, Groves, J., Allison, Groves, Wm., Riley, O'Toole, McCollum.

Primary Elections—McNichols, Chairman; Lane, Black, Dudgeon, Glade, Nelson, Cliffe, Erby, Brownback, Bush, Parker, McMackin, Crawford, Sollitt, Kowalski, Foster, Myers, Alschuler, Link, Wilson, R. E., Shaw, Huston, Kannally, Richardson, English.

Printing—Abbey, Chairman; Brady, Hagan, Liggett, Shepherd, F. W., Rigney, Perkins, Terrill, Murphy, Wm., O'Brien, Clark, Abrahams, Finley, Donahue, Hruby.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Nelson, Chairman; Sollitt, Kowalski, Fulton, Beck, Wilson, H. W., Bardill, Logan, Flagg, Hull, Briscoe, Murphy, Wm. White, Daley, Esby, Marcy.

Standing Committees—Concluded.

Public Charities—Ireland, Chairman; Kittleman, Zinger, Grace, Sollitt, Keck, Lewis, Zipf, Gray, Lyon, DeWolf, Abrahams, Dillon, Murphy, E. J., Groves, Wm., Richardson, Etherton.

Railroads—Bush, Chairman; Flannigen, Ireland, McNichols, Jewell, Durfield, Fieldstack, Zinger, Hope, Gillespie, Liggett, Dudgeon, Lederer, Zipf, Crawford, Butts, Brownback, O'Brien, Corcoran, Sullivan, Walsh, Murray, Wilson, R. E., Luke, Espy, Wilson, Frank J., Kannally, Scott, McCollum.

Retrenchments—Wilson, R. E., Chairman; Kirkpatrick, Hull, Wilson, H. W., Welborn, Flagg, Montelius, Parker, Wright, Murphy, Wm., Forst, Sullivan, Groves, Wm., Espy, McCollum.

Revenue—Fieldstack, Chairman; McNichols, Lederer, Burgett, Erby, Cliffe, Keck, Kittleman, Ireland, Erickson, Hope, McMackin, Hamilton, Richter, Keck, Campbell, Geshekewich, Groves, J., Shaw, Sullivan, Werdell, Cermak, York, Abrahams, Huston, Marcy, Wheelan, English, Richardson.

Rights of Minority—Browne, Chairman; White, Naylor, Shaw, Wilson, R. E., Shephard, H. A., Clark, Foster, Walsh, Werdell, Corcoran, Abrahams, Brien, Wheelan, Finley, Espy, Donahue, Daley, Burns, Blair.

Roads and Bridges—Durfee, Chairman; Lawrence, Kerrick, Stevenson, Jewell, Campbell, Lewis, Keck, Rigney, Price, Wright, Perkins, Welborn, Flagg, Staymates, Briscoe, Groves, J., DeWolf, Clark, Foster, Beckemeyer, Keck, Riley, Finley, English.

Rules—Speaker, Chairman; Erickson, Church, Black, Shepherd, F. W., Werdell, Briscoe, Hilton, Poulton.

Sanitary Affairs—English, Chairman; Gillespie, Kittleman, Erickson, Adkins, Mills, Erby, Gray, Parker, Lyon, Allison, Griffin, Murphy, Wm., Naylor, Gorman, Riley, McLaughlin.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home—Fulton, Chairman; Lawrence, Ireland, Carter, Montelius, Robinson, Zinger, Campbell, Wilson, G. H., Kirkpatrick, Bolin, Groves, J., McCollum, Kannally.

State and County Fairs—Zinger, Chairman; Black, Grace, Adkins, Wright, Robinson, Liggett, Lewis, Kirkpatrick, Wilson, H. W., Corcoran, Foster, Groves, J., Shephard, H. A., Scott, Finley, McCollum, Morris.

State and Municipal Civil Service Reform—Beck, Chairman; McNichols, Swalski, Curran, Durfee, Smejkal, Black, Schumacher, Burgett, Erby, Bush, Wade, Hutzler, Crawford, Welborn, Huston, Lantz, McConnell, Hilton, Murphy, Corcoran, White, Morris.

State and Municipal Indebtedness—Hilton, Chairman; Brady, Pierson, Wilson, Mills, Stearns, Butts, Bardill, Logan, Griffin, McGuire, Myers, Walsh, Donahue, Wheelan, Huston, Groves, Wm.

State Geological Survey—Hamilton, Chairman; ApMadoc, Ton, Kerrick, Carter, Perkins, Abbey, Wilson, G. H., York, Wilson, F. J., Lantz, McGuire, Shephard, H. A., Morris, White.

State Institutions—Poulton, Chairman; Hull, Zipf, Hagan, Lawrence, Rigney, Shepherd, F. W., Fieldstack, Pervier, Stevenson, Holaday, Lyon, Donahue, Wilson, F. J., Tippit, Hruby, Alschuler, Abrahams, Griffin, Hilton, Myers, Corcoran.

Statutory Revision—King, Chairman; Pierson, Reynolds, Mills, Perkins, Hamilton, Lyon, Crawford, Tippit, Donahue, McCollum, Dillon, Luke, Murray, Forst.

Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Liggett, Chairman; Keck, Ireland, Grace, Richter, Hutzler, Clark, Griffin, White, Daley, McLaughlin, Link.

Visit Charitable Institutions—Adkins, Chairman; Behrens, Rigney, Hagan, Groves, J., Welborn, Allison, Bolin, DeWolf, Groves, Wm., McCollum, Finley, Naylor.

Visit Educational Institutions—Corcoran, Chairman; Sollitt, Robinson, King, Fulton, Abbey, Lawrence, Myers, Scott, Huston, McConnell.

Warehouses—Gillespie, Chairman; Schumacher, Erickson, Beck, Montelius, Hollenbeck, Bush, Keck, Parker, York, Brownback, Campbell, Hilton, Murray, White, Briscoe, Forst, Hruby, Finley, Tippit.

Rooms Assigned to House Committees.

Room 1—East Wing, Third Floor—Live Stock and Dairying, Corporation Sanitary Affairs, Claims, State Institutions, Canal, River Improvement and Commerce, "Deep Waterway."

Room 4—East Wing, Third Floor—Railroads, Education, Drainage and Waterways, Revenue, Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Room 6—West Wing, Third Floor—Judiciary, Chicago Charter.

Old Supreme Court Room—Second Floor, South Wing—Judicial Department and Practice.

Room 10—East Wing, Fourth Floor—Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, Joint Rules.

Room 11—South Wing, Third Floor—Contingent Expenses, Printing.

Room 13—South Wing, Third Floor—Appropriations.

Room 19—South Wing, Fourth Floor—Banks and Banking, Municipal Courts, Retrenchments, State and County Fairs.

Room 20—South Wing, Fourth Floor—Fish and Game, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, License, Military Affairs, Primary Election, Warehouse.

Room 21—South Wing, Fourth Floor—Agriculture, County and Towns Organization, Elections, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform.

Room 22—South Wing, Fourth Floor—Labor and Industrial Affairs, Municipal Corporations, Statutory Revision.

Room 23—South Wing, Fourth Floor—Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Charities, State Institutions, Horticulture, Insurance.

Room 24—South Wing, Fourth Floor—Executive Department, Farm Drainage, Miscellaneous Subjects, Finances, Fees and Salaries, Federal Relations, State Geological Survey.

Room 25—South Wing, Fourth Floor—Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Good Roads, Manufactures, Parks and Boulevards, Visit Penal Institutions, Visit Charitable Institutions, Visit Educational Institutions.

Room 26—South Wing, Fourth Floor—Libraries, Mines and Mining, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Roads and Bridges, Speaker's Room—Rules.

Committee Assignments of Representatives Forty-Sixth General Assembly—1909.

Abbey, Frank E.—Chairman Committee on Printing and member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, Claims, Corporations, Good Roads, Manufacturers, State Geological Survey, Contingent Expenses, Visit Charitable Institutions.

Abrahams, Emanuel M.—Member of Committee on Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Education, Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, Miscellaneous Subjects, Printing, Public Charities, Revenue, Rights of Minority, State Institutions, Judicial Apportionment.

Adkins, Charles.—Chairman Committee on To Visit Charitable Institutions and member of the following committees: Agriculture, County and Township Organization, Federal Relations, Mines and Mining, Sanitary Affairs, State and County Fairs, Appropriations.

Allison, J. W.—Member of Committee on Appropriations, Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Corporations, Drainage and Waterway, Education, License, Military Affairs, Miscellaneous Subjects, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Sanitary Affairs, Visit Charitable Institutions.

Amshuler, Geo. W.—Member of Committee on Chicago Charter, Corporations, Executive Department, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, Good Roads, Insurance, Live Stock and Dairying, Primary Elections, State Institutions, Judicial Apportionment.

Armstrong, Wm. Tudor.—Chairman Committee on Fees and Salaries, and member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Chicago Charter, Drainage and Waterway, Insurance, Judicial Department and Practice, Municipal Courts, State Geological Survey, Judiciary.

Bardill, J. G.—Member of Committee on Agriculture, Banks and Banking, County and Township Organization, Farm Drainage, Fish and Game, Good Roads, Horticulture, Public Buildings and Grounds, State and Municipal Institutions.

Beck, Christopher.—Chairman Committee State and Municipal Civil Service Reform and member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Claims, Corporations, Municipal Corporations, Parks and Boulevards, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Charities, Warehouses.

Beckemeyer, H. J. C.—Member of Committee on Corporations, Fish and Game, Horticulture, Joint Rules, Judicial Department and Practice, Mines and Mining, Roads and Bridges, Judiciary, Judicial Apportionment.

Behrens, Wm. H.—Chairman Committee on Education, and member of the following committee: Banks and Banking, Chicago Charter, Municipal Corporations, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Visit Charitable Institutions, Appropriations, and Judicial Apportionment.

Black, Charles F.—Chairman Committee on Agriculture, and member of Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Insurance, Live Stock and Dairying, Mines and Mining, Primary Elections, State and County Fairs, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, and Rules.

Blair, Wm. C.—Chairman Committee on Claims, and member of Building Loan and Homestead Associations, County and Township Organization, Judicial Department and Practice, Municipal Corporations, Municipal Courts Rights of Minority, Judiciary, Judicial Apportionment.

Bolin, Chas. E.—Member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, Claims, Good Roads, Insurance, Judicial Department and Practice, Military Affairs, Municipal Corporations, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Visit Charitable Institutions, Judicial Apportionment and Contingent Expenses.

Brady, Francis P.—Chairman of Committee on Federal Relations, and member of the following committees: Fees and Salaries, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, Insurance, Military Affairs, Municipal Corporations, Printing, State and Municipal Indebtedness.

Briscoe, Polk B.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Education, Libraries, Live Stock and Dairying, Public Buildings and Grounds Roads and Bridges, Rules, Warehouses.

Brownback, Dell D.—Member of the following committees: Elections Fish and Game, Insurance, Live Stock and Dairying, Primary Elections Railroads, Judicial Apportionment, and Warehouses.

Browne, Lee O'Neil.—Chairman of Committees on Judicial Department and Practice and Rights of Minority, and member of the following committees: Chicago Charter, Drainage and Waterway, Elections, License, Judiciary, and Judicial Apportionment.

Burgett, Carl S.—Member of the following committees: Finance, Horticulture, Live Stock and Dairying, Miscellaneous Subjects, Municipal Corporations, Revenue, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, and Appropriations.

Burns, Thomas F.—Member of the following committees: Claims, Corporations, County and Township Organization, Education, Fish and Game Good Roads, Live Stock and Dairying, Rights of Minority, and Contingent Expenses.

Bush, Guy L.—Chairman Committee on Railroads, and member of the following committees: Drainage and Waterway, Libraries, Mines and Mining, Primary Elections, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, Judicial Apportionment, and Warehouses.

Butts, Lucas I.—Member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, Chicago Charter, Drainage and Waterway, Military Affairs, Miscellaneous Subjects, Parks and Boulevards, Railroads, State and Municipal Indebtedness, Judicial Apportionment.

Campbell, Thomas.—Member of the following committees: Libraries, Military Affairs, Penal and reformatory Institutions, Revenue, Roads and Bridges, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Appropriations, and Warehouses.

Carter, Joseph.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Education, Farm Drainage, Finance, Good Roads, Libraries, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and State Geological Survey.

Cermak, Anton J.—Chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects and member of the following committees: Appropriations, Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Chicago Charter, Fish and Game, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, License Revenue,

Chiperfield, B. M.—Chairman of Committee on Judiciary, and member of the following committees: Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Chicago Charter, Education, Fish and Game, Judicial Department and Practice, Military Affairs, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, and Judicial Apportionment.

Church, Chester W.—Chairman of Committee on Municipal Courts, and member of the following committees: Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Chicago Charter, Fees and Salaries, Judicial Department and Practice, License, Municipal Corporations, Judiciary, and Rules.

Clark, Joseph S.—Member of the following committees: Elections, Mines and Mining, Municipal Corporations, Printing, Revenue, Rights of Minority, Roads and Bridges, Appropriations, Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Cliffe, Adam C.—Member of the following committees. Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Corporations, Elections, Farm Drainage, Judicial Department and Practice, Military Affairs, Primary Elections, Revenue, Judiciary, Judicial Apportionment.

Corcoran, James H.—Chairman of Committee on To Visit Educational Institutions, and member of the following committees. Appropriations, Agriculture, License, Railroads, Rights of Minority, State and County Fairs, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, State Institutions.

Crawford, James W.—Chairman of Committee on Judicial Apportionment, and member of the following committees: Corporations, Drainage and Waterways, Primary Elections, Railroads, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, Statutory Revision, and Judiciary.

Curran, Thomas.—Chairman of Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs, and member of the following committees: Corporations, Executive Department, Fish and Game, License, Live Stock and Dairying, Manufacturers, Parks and Boulevards, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform.

Daley, Louis P.—Member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, Corporations, Fish and Game, Horticulture, Libraries, License, Military Affairs, Public Buildings and Grounds, Rights of Minority, To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

DeWolf, J. H.—Member of the following committees: Appropriations, Banks and Banking, Elections, Insurance, Labor and Industrial Affairs, Mines and Mining, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Public Charities, Roads and Bridges, and To Visit Charitable Institutions.

Dillon, Martin J.—Member of the following committees: Appropriations, Chicago Charter, County and Township Organization, Education, Judicial Department and Practice, Military Affairs, Public Charities, Statutory Revision, Judiciary.

Donahue, Daniel D.—Member of the following committees: Appropriations, Farm Drainage, Printing, Rights of Minority, State and Municipal Indebtedness, State Institutions, Statutory Revision, and Judiciary.

Dudgeon, Israel.—Chairman of Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions, and member of the following committees: Agriculture, Appropriations, Drainage and Waterways, Good Roads, Live Stock and Dairying, Primary Elections, Railroads.

Durfee, Charles.—Chairman of Committee on Roads and Bridges, and member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Corporations, Horticulture, Judicial Department and Practice, Railroads, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, Judiciary, Judicial Apportionment.

English, Geo. W.—Chairman of Committee on Sanitary Affairs, and member of the following committees: Appropriations, Horticulture, Military Affairs, Primary Elections, Revenue, Roads and Bridges, Judiciary, Judicial Apportionment.

Erby, Charles E.—Chairman of Committee on Military Affairs, and member of the following committees: Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Corporations, Labor and Industrial Affairs, Miscellaneous Subjects, Parks and Boulevards, Primary Elections, Revenue, Sanitary Affairs, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform.

Erickson, F. E.—Chairman of Committee on Municipal Corporations, and member of the following committees: Chicago Charter, Claims, Mines and Mining, Revenue, Sanitary Affairs, Rules, and Warehouses.

Espy, Sidney B.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Farm Drainage, Fees and Salaries, Finance, Good Roads, Public Buildings and Grounds, Railroads, Retrenchments, Rights of Minority, Judicial Apportionment.

Etherton, James M.—Member of the following committees: Appropriations, Agriculture, Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Education, Fees and Salaries, Fish and Game, Good Roads, Public Charities.

Fahy, Michael.—Member of the following committees: County and Township Organization, Fees and Salaries, Good Roads, Horticulture, Insurance, Labor and Industrial Affairs, Manufacturers, Mines and Mining, Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Fieldstack, Charles L.—Chairman of Committee on Revenue, and member of the following committees: Executive Department, Libraries, Municipal Corporations, Parks and Boulevards, Railroads, State Institutions.

Finley, William E.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Education, Good Roads, Libraries, Printing, Rights of Minority, Roads and Bridges, State and County Fairs, To Visit Charitable Institutions, and Warehouses.

Flagg, Norman G.—Member of the following committees: Claims, County and Township Organization, Executive Department, Good Roads, Public Buildings and Grounds, Retrenchments, Roads and Bridges.

Flannigen, John L.—Chairman of Committee on Elections, and member of the following committees: Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Drainage and Waterways, Live Stock and Dairying, Municipal Corporations, Railroads, Judiciary, and Judicial Apportionment.

Forst, Edward J.—Member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Corporations, Manufacturers, Parks and Boulevards, Retrenchments, Statutory Revision, Contingent Expenses, and Warehouses.

Foster, A. M.—Chairman of Committee on Fish and Game, and member of the following committees: Agriculture, Education, Farm Drainage, Live Stock and Dairying, Primary Elections, Rights of Minority, Roads and Bridges, and State and County Fairs.

Fulton, Henry D.—Chairman of Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and member of the following committees: Drainage and Waterways, Appropriations, Finance, Military Affairs, Parks and Boulevards, Public Buildings and Grounds, and To Visit Educational Institutions.

Galligan, Peter F.—Member of the following committees: Chicago Charter, Education, Elections, Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, Federal Relations, Manufacturers, Miscellaneous Subjects, Municipal Corporations, Municipal Courts, Parks and Boulevards.

Geshkewich, Joseph S.—Member of the following committees: Chicago Charter, Judicial Department and Practice, Libraries, License, Manufacturers, Municipal Courts, Revenue, Judiciary, Appropriations.

Gillespie, W. W.—Chairman of Committee on Warehouses, and member of the following committees: Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Fish and Game, Live Stock and Dairying, Manufactures, Railroads, Sanitary Affairs, and Appropriations.

Glade, Albert.—Chairman of Committee on Manufactures, and member of the following committees: Chicago Charter, Corporations, License, Live Stock and Dairying, Miscellaneous Subjects, Primary Elections, State and Municipal Reform, and Appropriations.

Gorman, Thomas N.—Member of the following committees: Claims, Drainage and Waterways, Education, Executive Department, Fees and Salaries, Mines and Mining, Municipal Corporations, Sanitary Affairs, and Appropriations.

Grace, J. Russ.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Fish and Game, Good Roads, Mines and Mining, Public Charities, State and County Fairs, To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions, and Appropriations.

Gray, John H.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Banks and Banking, County and Township Organization, Executive Department, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, Public Charities, and Sanitary Affairs.

Griffin, John.—Member of the following committees: Chicago Charter, Corporations, Drainage and Waterways, Elections, Municipal Courts, Sanitary Affairs, State and Municipal Indebtedness, State Institutions, To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Groves, Jacob.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Appropriations, Farm Drainage, Fish and Game, Live Stock and Dairying, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Revenue, Roads and Bridges, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and State and County Fairs.

Groves, W. M.—Member of the following committees: Elections, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, Labor and Industrial Affairs, License, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Public Charities, Retrenchments, State and Municipal Indebtedness, and To Visit Charitable Institutions.

Hagan, Richard P.—Member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Chicago Charter, Finance, Miscellaneous Subjects, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Printing, State Institutions, and To Visit Charitable Institutions.

Hamilton, George H.—Chairman of Committee on State Geological Survey, and member of the following committees: Appropriations, Canal-river Improvements and Commerce, Fish and Game, Military Affairs, Revenue, and Judiciary.

Hilton, George, C.—Chairman of the Committee on State and Municipal Indebtedness, and member of the following committees: Agriculture, Education, Insurance, Live Stock and Dairying, Municipal Corporations, Municipal Courts, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, State Institutions, Rules, and Warehouses.

Holaday, William P.—Member of the following committees: Education, Finance, Insurance, Mines and Mining, State Institutions, Judiciary, and Judicial Apportionment.

Hollenbeck, William T.—Chairman of Committee on Farm Drainage, and member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, Chicago Charter, Judicial Department and Practice, Miscellaneous Subjects, Judiciary, Judicial Apportionment, and Warehouses.

Hope, Edward.—Chairman of Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, and member of the following committees: Labor and Industrial Affairs, Libraries, Mines and Mining, Municipal Corporations, Parks and Boulevards, Railroads, and Revenue.

Hruby, John O.—Member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Chicago Charter, Judicial Department and Practice, Manufactures, Mines and Mining, Municipal Corporations, Printing, State Institutions, Judiciary, and Warehouses.

Hull, Morton D.—Member of the following committees: Chicago Charter, Executive Department, Municipal Courts, Parks and Boulevards, Public Buildings and Grounds, Retrenchments, State Institutions, and Judiciary.

Huston, John.—Member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, County and Township Organization, Farm Drainage, Primary Elections, Revenue, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, State and Municipal Indebtedness, and To Visit Educational Institutions.

Hutzler, Lewis.—Member of the following committees: Corporations, Education, Elections, Fees and Salaries, Insurance, Joint Rules, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, and To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Ireland, H. T.—Chairman of Committee on Public Charities, and member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, Farm Drainage, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Railroads, Revenue, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Appropriations, and To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Jewell, Henry L.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Claims, County and Township Organization, Drainage and Waterways, Farm Drainage, Federal Relations, Railroads, and Roads and Bridges.

Kannally, William A.—Member of the following committees: Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Appropriations, Chicago Charter, Elections, Insurance, Parks and Boulevards, Primary Elections, Railroads, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

Keck, Fred.—Chairman of Committee on County and Township Organization, and member of the following committees: Agriculture, Appropriations, Farm Drainage, Horticulture, Revenue, Roads and Bridges, To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions, and Warehouses.

Kerrick, Josiah.—Chairman of Committee on Federal Relations, and member of the following committees: Agriculture, Finance, Libraries, Military Affairs, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Roads and Bridges, and State Geological Survey.

King, Edward J.—Chairman of Committee on Statutory Revision, and member of the following committees: Elections, Fees and Salaries, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, Judicial Department and Practice, Labor and Industrial Affairs, Municipal Corporations, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, To Visit Educational Institutions, and Judiciary.

Kirkpatrick, R. D.—Member of the following committees: Good Roads, Horticulture, Military Affairs, Mines and Mining, Retrenchments, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Sailors' Orphans' Home, State and County Fairs, and Appropriations.

Kittleman, James M.—Member of the following committees: Appropriations, Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Chicago Charter, Labor and Industrial Affairs, License, Public Charities, Revenue, Sanitary Affairs.

Kleeman, B. F.—Chairman of Committee on Insurance, and member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Chicago Charter, Corporations, Drainage and Waterways, Judicial Department and Practice, License, Municipal Courts, and Judiciary.

Kowalski, E. O.—Chairman of Committee on Joint Rules, and member of the following committees: Claims, Corporations, Federal Relations, License, Manufactures, Municipal Corporations, Parks and Boulevards, Primary Elections, Public Buildings and Grounds, and State and Municipal Civil Service Reform.

Lane, Alexander.—Member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Chicago Charter, Corporations, Elections, Insurance, Mines and Mining, Municipal Corporations, Primary Elections, Contingent Expenses.

Lantz, Walter A.—Member of the following committees: Drainage and Waterways, Judicial Department and Practice, Live Stock and Dairying, Manufactures, Municipal Corporations, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, State Geological Survey, Judiciary, and Judicial Apportionment.

Lawrence, Johnson.—Chairman of Committee on Libraries, and member of the following committees: Appropriations, Executive Department, Good Roads, Live Stock and Dairying, Roads and Bridges, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home, State Institutions, and To Visit Educational Institutions.

Lederer, Charles.—Member of the following committees: Chicago Charter, Elections, Judicial Department and Practice, Manufactures, Municipal Courts, Railroads, Revenue, and Judiciary.

Lewis, William R.—Chairman of Committee on Contingent Expenses, and member of the following committees: Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, County and Township Organization, Mines and Mining, Public Charities, Roads and Bridges, State and County Fairs, and Appropriations.

Liggett, Francis J.—Chairman of Committee on To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions, and member of the following committees: Contingent Expenses, Education, Libraries, License, Printing, Railroads, and State and County Fairs.

Link, Michael S.—Member of the following committees: Corporations, Farm Drainage, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, Good Roads, Horticulture, Mines and Mining, Primary Elections, To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Logan, John A.—Member of the following committees: County and Township Organization, Horticulture, Insurance, Public Buildings and Grounds, State and Municipal Indebtedness, Statutory Revision, Judiciary, and Judicial Apportionment.

Luke, Charles S.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Claims, County and Township Organization, Judicial Department and Practice, Railroads, Statutory Revision, Judiciary, and Judicial Apportionment.

Lyon, Thomas E.—Member of the following committees: Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, Federal Relations, License, Public Charities, Sanitary Affairs, State Institutions, Statutory Revision, and Judiciary.

Maclean, William H.—Member of the following committees: Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Education, Insurance, Judicial Department and Practice, Manufactures, Municipal Courts, Revenue, and Judiciary.

McCollum, H. D.—Member of the following committees: Judicial Department and Practice, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Railroads, Retrenchments, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home, State and County Fairs, Statutory Revision, To Visit Charitable Institutions, and Judiciary.

McConnell, George L.—Member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Chicago Charter, Corporations, Drainage and Waterways, Insurance, Military Affairs, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, and To Visit Educational Institutions.

McGuire, William J.—Member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Education, Elections, Fees and Salaries, Mines and Mining, State and Municipal Indebtedness, State Geological Survey, Contingent Expenses, and Appropriations.

McLaughlin, John L.—Chairman of Committee on Corporations, and member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, Drainage and Waterways, Live Stock and Dairying, Sanitary Affairs, To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions, and Appropriations.

McMackin, Charles L.—Chairman of Committee on Good Roads, and member of the following committees: Elections, Horticulture, Mines and Mining, Municipal Corporations, Primary Elections, Revenue, Appropriations, and Judicial Apportionment.

McNichols, Frank J.—Chairman of Committee on Primary Elections, and member of the following committees: Drainage and Waterways, Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, Manufactures, Municipal Corporations, Railroads, Revenue, and State and Municipal Civil Service Reform.

Mills, Matthew.—Chairman of Committee on Executive Department, and member of the following committees: Chicago Charter, Judicial Department and Practice, Municipal Courts, Sanitary Affairs, State and Municipal Indebtedness, Statutory Revision, and Judiciary.

Montelius, John A.—Member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, County and Township Organization, Good Roads, Libraries, Retrenchments, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Contingent Expenses, and Warehouses.

Morris, James F.—Member of the following committees: Fees and Salaries, Insurance, Labor and Industrial Affairs, Libraries, Mines and Mining, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, State and County Fairs, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, and State Geological Survey.

Murphy, E. J.—Member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Corporations, Finance, Insurance, Live Stock and Dairying, Parks and Boulevards, Public Charities.

Murphy, Wm.—Member of the following committees: Federal Relations, Finance, Labor and Industrial Affairs, Live Stock and Dairying, Parks and Boulevards, Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Retrenchments, Sanitary Affairs.

Murray, P. F.—Member of the following committees: Appropriations, Banks and Banking, Judicial Department and Practice, Parks and Boulevards, Railroads, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, Statutory Revision, Judiciary, Warehouses, and Live Stock and Dairying.

Myers, George W.—Member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, County and Township Organization, Farm Drainage, Fish and Game, Insurance, Primary Elections, State and Municipal Indebtedness, State Institutions, and To Visit Educational Institutions.

Naylor, Charles.—Member of the following committees: Appropriations, Corporations, Executive Department, Libraries, Military Affairs, Municipal Courts, Parks and Boulevards, Rights of Minority, Sanitary Affairs, and To Visit Charitable Institutions.

Nelson, Charles A.—Chairman of Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Corporations, Live Stock and Dairying, Manufactures, Municipal Corporations, Parks and Boulevards, Primary Elections, and State and Municipal Indebtedness.

O'Brien, Thomas J.—Member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Corporations, Federal Relations, Libraries, Municipal Corporations, Parks and Boulevards, Printing, Railroads, and Rights of Minority.

Marcy, Roger J.—Member of the following committees: Corporations, Executive Department, Finance, Labor and Industrial Affairs, Libraries, Public Buildings and Grounds, and Revenue.

O'Toole, James J.—Member of the following committees: Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Chicago Charter, Federal Relations, Insurance, Labor and Industrial Affairs, License, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, and Judiciary.

Parker, Frank L.—Chairman of Committee on Drainage and Waterways, and member of the following committees: Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Primary Elections, Retrenchments, Sanitary Affairs, Appropriations, and Warehouses.

Perkins, Edwin C.—Member of the following committees: County and Township Organization, Good Roads, Miscellaneous Subjects, Printing, Roads and Bridges, State Geological Survey, Statutory Revision, and Judiciary.

Pervier, Clayton C.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Appropriations, Drainage and Waterways, Fees and Salaries, Fish and Game, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, Good Roads, Mines and Mining, and State Institutions.

Pierson, Louis J.—Chairman of Committee on Banks and Banking, and member of the following committees: Chicago Charter, Drainage, Waterways, Fish and Game, Judicial Department and Practice, Municipal Courts, State and Municipal Indebtedness, Statutory Revision, and Judiciary.

Poulton, John J.—Chairman of Committee on State Institutions, and member of the following committees: Claims, Drainage and Waterways, Education, Elections, Insurance, Municipal Courts, Parks and Boulevards, Judiciary, and Rules.

Price, Arwin E.—Member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Chicago Charter, Drainage and Waterways, Executive Department, Municipal Corporations, Parks and Boulevards, Roads and Bridges, and Appropriations.

Reynolds, Earl D.—Member of the following committees: Chicago Charter, Fees and Salaries, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, Judicial Department and Practice, Statutory Revision, Judiciary, and Judicial Apportionment.

Richardson, John C.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Executive Department, Farm Drainage, Fees and Salaries, Horticulture, Libraries, Primary Elections, Public Charities, and Revenue.

Richter, Charles.—Member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, Chicago Charter, Claims, Finance, License, Mines and Mining, Revenue, and To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Rigney, Stephen.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Fees and Salaries, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, Horticulture, Printing, Roads and Bridges, State Institutions, and To Visit Charitable Institutions.

Riley, Thomas J.—Member of the following committees: Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Corporations, License, Mines and Mining, Miscellaneous Subjects, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Roads and Bridges, and Sanitary Affairs.

Robinson, John R.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Banks and Banking, Education, Elections, Fish and Game, Labor and Industrial Affairs, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home, State and County Fairs, To Visit Educational Institutions, and Judicial Apportionment.

Scanlan, William M.—Member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Elections, Labor and Industrial Affairs, License, Municipal Corporations, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Statutory Revision, Judiciary, and Judicial Apportionment.

Schumacher, Charles A.—Chairman of Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, and member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Corporations, Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, Insurance, Live Stock and Dairying, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, and Warehouses.

Scott, Charles L.—Member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Association, Elections, Executive Department, Federal Relations, Mines and Mining, Railroads, Roads and Bridges, State and County Fairs, and To Visit Educational Institutions.

Shanahan, David E.—Chairman of Committee on Appropriations, and member of the following committees: Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, and Chicago Charter.

Shaw, Homer E.—Member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Finance, Good Roads, Municipal Corporations, Primary Elections, Revenue, Rights of Minority, and Judicial Apportionment.

Shephard, H. A.—Member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Corporations, Elections, Executive Department, Horticulture, Rights of Minority, State and County Fairs, State Geological Survey, and Judicial Apportionment.

Shepherd, F. W.—Member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, Education, Fees and Salaries, Judicial Department and Practice, Printing State Institutions, Judiciary, and Rules.

Smejkal, Edward J.—Chairman on Committee on Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, and member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Chicago Charter, Drainage and Waterways, Municipal Corporations, Municipal Courts, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, Judiciary, and Appropriations.

Sollitt, Oliver—Chairman of Committee on Finance, and member of the following committees: Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Chicago Charter, Education, Fees and Salaries, Primary Elections, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Charities, Appropriations, and To Visit Educational Institutions.

Staymates, D. F.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Appropriations, Claims, Executive Department, Good Roads, Horticulture, and Roads and Bridges.

Stearns, A. K.—Member of the following committees: Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Education, Judicial Department and Practice, Live Stock and Dairying, Manufactures, State and Municipal Indebtedness, Judiciary, and Judicial Apportionment.

Stevenson, William.—Member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, Claims, Education, Horticulture, Labor and Industrial Affairs, Libraries, Roads and Bridges, and State Institutions.

Sullivan, P. J.—Member of the following committees: Chicago Charter, Drainage and Waterways, Federal Relations, Municipal Corporations, Railroads, Retrenchments, Revenue, and Contingent Expenses.

Terrill, Henry.—Chairman of Committee on Mines and Mining, and member of the following committees: Appropriations, Corporations, County and Township Organization, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, Horticulture, Labor and Industrial Affairs, and Printing.

Tippit, Thomas.—Chairman of Committee on Live Stock and Dairying, and member of the following committees: Corporations, Fish and Game, Judicial Department and Practice, Miscellaneous Subjects, State Institutions, Statutory Revision, and Warehouses.

Ton, Cornelius J.—Chairman of Committee on Federal Relations, and member of the following committees: Banks and Banking, Finance, Libraries, License, Municipal Corporations, Parks and Boulevards, and State Geological Survey.

Troyer, William H.—Chairman of Committee on Parks and Boulevards and member of the following committees: Chicago Charter, Corporations, Insurance, Judicial Department and Practice, License, Miscellaneous Subjects, Municipal Courts, To Visit Charitable Institutions, and Judiciary.

Walsh, John P.—Member of the following committees: Chicago Charter, Corporations, Drainage and Waterways, Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, Parks and Boulevards, Railroads, Rights of Minority, and State and Municipal Indebtedness.

Welborn, George B.—Member of the following committees: Corporations, Elections, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, Horticulture, Libraries, Retrenchments, Roads and Bridges, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, and To Visit Charitable Institutions.

Werdell, John C.—Chairman of Committee on License, and member of the following committees: Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Chicago Charter, Miscellaneous Subjects, Municipal Corporations, Revenue, Rights of Minority, Judicial Apportionment, and Rules.

Wheelan, Henry L.—Member of the following committees: Appropriations, Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Corporations, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, Insurance, Municipal Corporations, Revenue, Rights of Minority, State and Municipal Indebtedness.

White, Charles A.—Member of the following committees: Claims, County and Township Organization, Finance, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, Labor and Industrial Affairs, Miscellaneous Subjects, Public Buildings and Grounds, Rights of Minority, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, State Geological Survey, To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Warehouses.

Wilson, F. J.—Member of the following committees: Horticulture, Joint Rules, Mines and Mining, Municipal Corporations, Parks and Boulevards, Railroads, State Geological Survey, and State Institutions.

Wilson, G. H.—Member of the following committees: Farm Drainage, Fish and Game, Judicial Department and Practice, Parks and Boulevards, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home, State Geological Survey, and Judiciary.

Wilson, H. W.—Member of the following committees: Corporations, Elections, Executive Department, Labor and Industrial Affairs, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Public Buildings and Grounds, Retrenchments, State and County Fairs.

Wilson, R. E.—Chairman of Committee on Retrenchments, and member of the following committees: Appropriations, Canal-River Improvements and Commerce, Chicago Charter, Elections, Federal Relations, Manufactures, Military Affairs, Primary Elections, Railroads, and Rights of Minority.

Wright, William H.—Member of the following committees: Agriculture, Education, Farm Drainage, Good Roads, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Retrenchments, Roads and Bridges, and State and County Fairs.

York, Lewis E.—Chairman of Committee on Horticulture, and member of the following committees: Appropriations, Education, Insurance, Labor and Industrial Affairs, Municipal Corporations, State Geological Survey, and Warehouses.

Zinger, Louis—Chairman of Committee on State and County Fairs, and member of the following committees: Appropriations, Elections, Fish and Game, License, Public Charities, Railroads, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

Zipf, William F.—Member of the following committees: Appropriations, Corporations, Insurance, License, Mines and Mining, Public Charities, Railroads, and State Institutions.

Mr. Speaker—Chairman of Committee on Rules.

Rules of the House, Forty-Sixth General Assembly.

MEMBERS.

1. No member shall absent himself from the sessions of the House unless he have leave or be sick, or his absence be unavoidable. A majority of the House shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, or for a less time than one day.

2. No member shall name another member present in debate.

3. Rooms 10 and 11 are set apart for smoking rooms during the session of the House. No smoking shall be allowed in the hall, lobbies or galleries.

4. No person shall be allowed to use the Representative hall for the purpose of a public lecture.

5. No person other than members and officers of the House, members and officers of the Senate, the Governor and State officers and their secretaries, ex-State officers, the Judges of the Supreme Court, members of Congress, and ex-members of Congress, members of the last constitutional convention of the State, ex-members of the General Assembly, and reporters of the press, shall be entitled to remain on the floor of the House without special permission, and then only to the corridor outside the rail and back of the Speaker's stand.

THE SPEAKER.

6. The Speaker shall take the chair every day at precisely the hour to which the House shall have adjourned on the preceding day; shall immediately call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read.

7. He shall preserve decorum and order, and for that purpose the officers and employes of the House shall be under his direction; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide all question or order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members—on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

8. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

9. The Speaker shall examine and correct the Journal before it is read; and the same shall be printed and upon the desks of the members before the same can be approved; he shall have general direction of the hall; he shall have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond five days after adjournment.

10. All Acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk.

11. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct on the floor of the House, in the lobby or galleries, by the spectators, the Speaker or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, shall have power to order the floor of the House, the lobby, or galleries to be cleared of spectators, and for that purpose the officers and employes of the House shall be under the orders and direction of the Speaker or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House as the case may be.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

12. The following shall be the daily order of business of the House:

1. Reading of the Journal.
2. Petitions.
3. Reports from standing committees.
4. Reports from select committees.
5. Messages on the Speaker's desk.
6. Introduction of bills.
7. House bills on first reading.
8. House bills on second reading.
9. House bills on third reading.
10. Senate bills on third reading.
11. Senate bills on second reading.
12. Senate bills on first reading.
13. Senate messages other than bills.
14. Resolutions.

And such order of business shall not be changed except by a two-thirds vote.

COMMITTEES.

13. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

The following standing committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, with leave to report by bill or otherwise, and to them respectfully shall be referred all bills or resolutions pertaining to the subjects indicated by the names of said respective committees, to-wit:

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

1. Agriculture—Twenty-five members.
2. Appropriations—Forty-four members.
3. Banks and Banking—Twenty-four members.
4. Building, Loan and Homestead Associations—Twenty-three members.
5. Canal-River Improvements and Commerce—Twenty-three members
6. Chicago Charter—Thirty-nine members.
7. Claims—Sixteen members.
8. Contingent Expenses—Ten members.
9. Corporations—Thirty-seven members.
10. County and Township Organization—Nineteen members.
11. Drainage and Waterways—Twenty-five members.
12. Education—Twenty-seven members.
13. Elections—Twenty-five members.
14. Engrossed Bills—Seven members.
15. Executive Department—Sixteen members.
16. Farm Drainage—Seventeen members.
17. Federal Relations—Fifteen members.
18. Fees and Salaries—Seventeen members.
19. Finance—Fifteen members.
20. Fish and Game—Twenty-one members.
21. Good Roads—Twenty-three members.
22. State Geological Survey—Fifteen members.
23. Horticulture—Twenty-one members.
24. Insurance—Twenty-eight members.
25. Joint Rules—Four members.
26. Judiciary—Forty-four members.
27. Judicial Department and Practice—Twenty-seven members.
28. Labor and Industrial Affairs—Eighteen members.
29. Libraries—Twenty-one members.
30. License—Twenty-four members.
31. Live Stock and Dairying—Twenty-one members.
32. Manufacturers—Sixteen members.

33. Military Affairs—Nineteen members.
34. Mines and Mining—Twenty-five members.
35. Miscellaneous Subjects—Sixteen members.
36. Municipal Corporations—Thirty-four members.
37. Parks and Boulevards—Twenty-five members.
38. Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Twenty-three members.
39. Primary Elections—Twenty-five members.
40. Printing—Fifteen members.
41. Public Buildings and Grounds—Sixteen members.
42. Public Charities—Seventeen members.
43. Railroads—Twenty-nine members.
44. Retrenchments—Fifteen members.
45. Revenue—Twenty-eight members.
46. Rights of the Minority—Nineteen members, with the right to a clerk in addition to the number allowed by law.
47. Roads and Bridges—Twenty-five members.
48. Rules (consisting of the Speaker and eight members)—Nine members.
49. Sanitary Affairs—Seventeen members.
50. State and County Fairs—Seventeen members.
51. State and Municipal Civil Service Reform—Twenty-three members.
52. Judicial Apportionment—Thirty members.
53. State and Municipal Indebtedness—Seventeen members.
54. State Institutions—Twenty-two members.
55. Statutory Revision—Sixteen members.
56. Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home—Fourteen members.
57. To Visit the State Charitable Institutions—Eleven members.
58. To Visit Educational Institutions—Eleven members.
59. To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Eleven members.
60. Warehouses—Twenty members.
61. Fraternal and Mutual Insurance—Fifteen members.
62. Municipal Courts of Chicago—Seventeen members.
14. A majority of any committee shall be a sufficient number to proceed to business.

15. When a resolution shall be offered, or a motion made to refer any subject other than bills, and different committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order: The Committee of the Whole House, a Standing Committee or a select committee.

16. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Engrossed Bills to examine all engrossed bills, correct any mistakes therein, and report the bills to the House forthwith; and it shall be in order for it to report at any time.

17. When any bill is about to be considered by a committee, the introducer of the bill shall be notified of the time and place where such bill shall be considered by such committee.

BILLS.

18. When the roll shall be called for the first introduction of bills, each member may introduce three bills. And should the call be suspended by adjournment or otherwise, the calling of the roll shall be taken up, when that order of business is reached, at the point at which it was discontinued, and this order shall be observed until the roll call shall be alphabetically completed, and no bill shall be introduced after the 3d day of April, 1909, except by one of the standing committees of the House.

19. The Clerk shall indorse on every bill the number thereof, the name of the member introducing it, the date of introduction and the several orders taken thereon; and when printed, said several indorsements shall be printed at the head of the bill.

20. When a bill is introduced it shall be read by its title, ordered printed and referred to the proper committee for consideration. It is hereby made the duty of any member introducing a bill proposing an amendment to any

stitute law of this State, to underscore the word or words comprising the proposed amendment, and no bill shall be printed until such word or words are underscored. All parts of bills which are underscored shall be printed in italics.

11. The Clerk shall as soon as any bill is printed, place the same in the postoffice boxes of the members; and printed bills shall be furnished to members than public officers and members of the General Assembly and the press only on the written order of the Speaker, the President and the President pro tem. of the Senate, and members of the General Assembly.

12. Amendments to bills may be offered at the conclusion of the second reading, and all amendments to bills, except amendments by striking out, shall be printed when adopted, and shall in like manner be deposited in the postoffice boxes of the members one day before such amended bill shall be read the third time.

13. After the second reading of the bill, and amendments if any, the Speaker shall state that the bill is ready to be ordered engrossed for a third reading.

14. The vote on the full passage of all bills shall be by yeas and nays, upon each bill separately, and shall be entered upon the Journal; and when a bill shall fail to receive a constitutional majority upon its passage, the Speaker shall declare that the bill has failed to pass.

15. When an emergency is expressed in the preamble or body of an act, as a reason why such act should take effect prior to the first day of July next after its passage, and when such an act contains a clause or proviso fixing such time prior to the first day of July, the question shall be, "Shall the bill pass?" and if decided affirmatively by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to the House, then the bill shall be deemed passed; and if, upon such vote, a majority of said members elected, but less than two-thirds thereof, vote affirmatively on said question, then the vote on said bill shall be deemed reconsidered, and the bill subject to amendment by striking out such part thereof as expresses an emergency and the time of taking effect, and then said bill shall be under consideration upon its third reading, with the emergency clause and time of taking effect stricken out.

16. Every bill shall be read at large on three different days.

17. When a bill passes it shall be certified by the Clerk, who, at the foot thereof, shall note the day it passes.

REFERENCES.

18. Appropriation bills which contain provisions relating to nothing else than the appropriation, and apportionment bills which contains provisions relating to nothing else than the apportionment, shall be in order in preference to any other bills unless otherwise ordered. All bills for appropriations of money from the State treasury, or providing for the expenditure of money, even referred to other committees and by them reported back to the House with favorable recommendations, shall be referred to the Committee on Appropriations for its consideration before being finally acted upon by the House.

19. All questions relating to the priority of business to be acted on, shall be decided by the Speaker without debate.

RECONSIDERATION.

20. When a question has once been made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for a member of the majority to move for a reconsideration thereof, or give notice that he will make such motion within the time prescribed by this rule, for which time he shall control the motion. But no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the House; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless within the next day of actual session of the House: *Provided*, That should the members giving

notice of a motion to reconsider, not make such motion within the time prescribed by the rule, any other member voting with the majority may make such motion within the next succeeding legislative day. Such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn: And provided further, That when a bill has passed the House it shall require constitutional majority to reconsider the vote by which the same was passed: And provided also, when a motion to reconsider the vote by which a bill is passed, is made, or a notice is given that such motion will be made within three days of the last legislative day of the session, it will then be in order for any member to move that such motion or notice of motion may be taken up and disposed of.

PRACTICE.

31. The yeas and nays shall be taken on any question upon the demand of five members.

32. Upon the call of the House for the yeas and nays on any question the names of the members shall be called in alphabetical order.

33. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have the same precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

34. No person shall visit or remain at the Clerk's table while the yeas and nays are being called, and in the performance of their duties, all clerks of the House shall be under the supervision and control of the Speaker.

35. A motion for commitment, until it shall be decided, shall preclude all amendments to the main question.

36. A motion to lay any particular proposition on the table shall apply to that particular proposition only.

37. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of an amendment.

38. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desires it.

39. When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or if made in writing, it shall be read aloud by the Clerk before debate thereon.

40. After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, it shall be considered in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment, by leave of the House.

41. Any member may call for a division of the question, when divisible, but a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

42. Whenever any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver a matter to the House, he shall rise and respectfully address himself to "The Speaker," and confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities; and no motion shall be considered in order unless made from the seat occupied by the member.

43. When two or more members arise at once, the Speaker shall name the member who is to speak first.

44. All questions except as provided in rules 45 and 51, whether in Committee of the Whole or in the House, shall be disposed of in the order in which they are moved, except that in filling up blanks the largest shall be first, and the most remote day shall be the first put.

45. The rules of the House shall be observed in all committees as far as may be applicable.

46. When the committee reports a substitute for an original bill, with recommendation that the substitute pass, it shall be in order to read and substitute a first time at once and order it printed.

47. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House, may be presented by any member, who shall state briefly to the House the contents thereof, which may be received, read and referred on the same day.

48. No member shall speak longer than thirty minutes at one time, nor more than once on the same question, except by leave of the House; but any member who introduces a measure shall, in all cases, have the right to close the debate, and this right shall not be denied him even after the previous

question has been ordered, although he may have spoken once on the same subject, provided the member so speaking shall not be allowed more time than is permitted by the rules of the House to other members.

4. While the Speaker is putting a question or addressing the House, or when a member is speaking, no person shall walk out of or across the room, pass between the member speaking and the Chair, or entertain private discourse.

5. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order.

6. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but—
to fix the time to which to adjourn.

to adjourn.

to call of the House.

to lay on the table.

to the previous question.

to commit.

to postpone to a day certain.

to postpone to a day indefinitely.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are named; and no motion—

to postpone to a day certain.

to commit, or

to postpone indefinitely,

being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, or at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

7. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Cushing's Parliamentary Rules and Practice, shall govern the House in all cases in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House, or the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

8. If a question be lost by adjournment of the House, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who has spoken on the preceding day shall be permitted to speak again on the same question without leave.

9. Any five members shall have the liberty to dissent from and protest, in respectful language, against any act or resolution which they shall think injurious to the public or any individual, and have the reasons of their dissent entered upon the Journal.

10. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, viz.: "As many as are of the opinion that" (as the case may be) "say 'Aye,'" and, after the affirmative vote is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion say 'No.'" If the Speaker doubt, or if a division is called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative shall first arise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

11. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in the committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

ADJOURNMENT.

12. The hour at which every motion to adjourn is made shall be entered in the Journal.

13. Ten o'clock in the morning shall be the standing hour to which the House shall adjourn unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote.

14. A motion to adjourn shall be decided without debate and not be subject to amendment.

DISPENSING WITH, RESCINDING OR CHANGING RULES.

59. No rule shall be dispensed with unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present; nor shall any rule be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion thereof; but a new rule, not conflict with existing rules, may be added, after such notice, by a two-thirds vote of the members-elect, except when such new rule is reported by the Committee on Rules, and in that case such new rule may be adopted by majority vote.

PREVIOUS QUESTION.

60. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" and until it is decided shall preclude all amendments or debate. When it is decided that the main question shall not now be put the main question shall be considered as still remaining under debate.

The effect of the main question's being ordered shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote, first, upon all amendments reported or pending in the inverse order in which they are offered. After the motion for the previous question has prevailed, it shall not be in order to move for a call of the House unless it shall appear by yeas and nays as taken on the main question, that no quorum is present; or to move adjourn prior to a decision of the main question: Provided, if a motion to postpone is pending the only effect of the previous question shall be to bring the House to a vote upon such motion.

61. All resolutions or petitions calling for the appointment of committees or involving the expenditure of money, and all orders in reference to the appointment of employes, or the increase of compensation of employes, or the expenditure of moneys for incidental expenses of the session shall be referred to the appropriate committee without debate.

Joint Rules of the House of Representatives and Senate of the Forty-Sixth General Assembly.

(Special Session.)

1. When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the Door-keeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

2. The same ceremony shall be observed when messages shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.

3. Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each house may determine to be proper.

4. In every case of disagreement between the two houses, if either house request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other house shall appoint a committee to confer therewith upon the subject of their disagreement. Said committee shall meet at a convenient time to be agreed upon by their chairman, and, having conferred freely, each shall report to its respective house the result of their conference. In case of an agreement the report shall be first made, with the papers referred accompanying it, to the disagreeing house, and there acted upon; and such action shall be immediately reported by the Clerk to the other house, the papers referred accompanying the message. In case of disagreement the papers shall remain with the house which referred them. The agreeing report of a conference committee shall be made, read and signed in duplicate by all members of the committee, or by a majority of those of each house, one of the duplicates being retained by the committee of each house. Should either house disagree to the report of the committee, such house shall appoint a second committee and request a second conference, which shall be acceded to by the other house before adhering. The motion for a committee of conference, and the report of such committee, shall be in order at any time. When both houses shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution is lost.

5. While bills are on their passage between the two houses they shall be accompanied by a message signed by the Secretary or Clerk (as the case may be) respectively.

6. Bills may be engrossed in long hand, typewriting or printing as the respective committees on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills of the Senate and House of Representatives may from time to time, or in particular cases, decide. After a bill has passed both houses, it shall be enrolled before it is presented to the Governor.

7. When bills are enrolled, they shall be examined by a joint committee, which shall consist of five members, two from the Senate and three from the House, to be appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House respectively. The clerks of the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills of the respective houses shall act as clerk of the committee whenever their services are required. Said committee shall carefully compare the enrolled bills with the engrossed bills, so passed by both houses, correct any errors, which may be discovered in the enrolled bills, and make their report forthwith to their respective houses; the Secretary or Clerk having previously certified on the margin of the roll in which house it originated.

8. After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and then by the President of the Senate.

9. After a bill shall have been signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, it shall be presented by said Joint Committee to the Governor for his approval. The said committee shall report the day of presentation to the Governor to each house, which time shall be carefully entered on the journals of each house.

10. All resolutions and memorials which are to be presented to the Governor shall be previously enrolled, examined, signed and presented to the Joint Committee, reported, and entry made thereof, as provided in case of bills.

11. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed one house is rejected in the other, information thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.

12. When the consideration of any bill, memorial, or resolution, which has originated in one house shall be postponed in the other to a day so distant that it shall not be taken up again by the present session, the house in which such bill, memorial or resolution shall have originated shall be forthwith informed of such postponement.

13. When a bill, memorial or resolution which has passed one house is rejected in the other, it shall not again be introduced during the same session, except in the house so rejecting, and after three days' notice and leave of that house.

14. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

15. While the two houses are acting together upon elections, or on any other matter, the Speaker shall preside, and all questions of order shall be decided by him, subject to an appeal to both houses, as though but one body was in session. A call of members of either house may be had in joint meeting by order of the house in which the call is desired, and to constitute a quorum of the joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both houses shall be present and voting.

16. Motions to postpone or adjourn shall be decided by a joint vote of both houses, and yeas and nays upon such motions, if required, shall be entered upon the journals of both houses.

17. Upon questions arising requiring the separate decision of either house, the Senate shall withdraw until the decision is made. *Provided*, That questions upon motions for a call of either house shall not come within the provisions of this rule.

18. Each house shall have the liberty of ordering the printing of bills, messages and reports without the consent of the other.

19. Whenever any message, bill, report or document shall be ordered to be printed by the Senate or House, for the use of both houses, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House (as the case may be) immediately to report the fact of the passage of such order to the other branch of the General Assembly, together with the number so ordered to be printed in case the same shall exceed 300.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following shows by number the bills introduced by each Representative:

obey	
abrahams.....	
dkins.....	
tlison.....	
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Curran.....	
Daley.....	
De Wolf.....	
Dillon.....	
Donabue.....	38
Dudgeon.....	
Durfee.....	
English.....	
Erby.....	21
Erickson.....	
Espy.....	
Etherton.....	
Fahy.....	
Fieldstack.....	4
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Flagg.....	
Flannigen.....	5
Forst.....	
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Fulton.....	
Galligan.....	
Geshkewich.....	
Gillespie.....	
Glade.....	
Gorman.....	6
Grace.....	
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Groves, J.....	
Groves, W. M.....	
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Hilton.....	
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Hruby.....	
Hull.....	12, 26, 27, 28, 37
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Hutzler.....	

Bills Introduced—Continued.

land	19
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rkpatrick	
ttleman	
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owalski	
ne	
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Mackin	
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ontelius	
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urphy, Wm	
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ylor	15
lson	
Brien	
Toole	24
rker	
rkins	
rvier	

Bills Introduced—Continued.

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Poulton.....	
Price.....	
Reynolds.....	
Richardson.....	
Richter.....	
Rigney.....	
Riley.....	
Robinson.....	
Scanlan.....	
Schumacher.....	
Scott.....	
Shanahan.....	25.
Shaw.....	
Shephard, H. A.....	
Shepherd, F. W.....	
Smejkal.....	
Sollitt.....	39.
Staymates.....	16.
Stearns.....	17.
Stevenson.....	
Sullivan.....	
Terrill.....	
Tippit.....	
Ton.....	35.
Troyer.....	
Walsh.....	
Welborn.....	
Werdell.....	
Wheelan.....	
White.....	
Wilson, F. J.....	
Wilson, G. H.....	
Wilson, H. W.....	29.
Wilson, R. E.....	18.
Wright.....	
York.....	
Zinger.....	
Zipf.....	
Mr. Speaker.....	36, 41.

Bills Introduced—Concluded.

COMMITTEE BILLS.

Judicial Apportionment	
Mem. on Judiciary	
Penes and Salaries	
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Municipal Corporations..43.....	
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HOUSE SYNOPSIS.

FORTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

(*Special Session.*)

HOUSE BILLS.

No.	When intro- duced.	By whom introduced.	Abstract of Title of Bill.	Disposition.
1	1909 Dec. 14	Chiperfield ...	"An Act to provide for the protection of persons employed in and about coal mines"	Mines and Mining
2	Dec. 14	Chiperfield ...	"An Act to make an appropriation for the sufferers caused by the mining disaster at Cherry, Illinois"	Tabled Feb. 16, 1910....
3	Dec. 14	Church	"An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to revise and codify the building laws of the State of Illinois, and making an appropriation therefor"	Third reading
4	Dec. 14	Fieldstack	"An Act to abolish political parties, destroy representative republican government and place the same in the hands of certain newspaper editors and millionaires and to enable a person in office to remain for life and to save useless expense and to procure the same results as in a direct plurality primary"	Speaker's Table.....
5	Dec. 14	Flannigen	"An Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create Sanitary districts in certain localities and to drain and protect the same from overflow for sanitary purposes.' Approved May 17, 1907, in force July 1, 1907"	Farm Drainage.....
6	Dec. 14	Gorman	"An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages.' Approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all Acts amendatory thereto by adding thereto article XIII."	Tabled Jan. 26, 1910....
7	Dec. 14	Hamilton	"An Act requiring submission to the voters of cities and villages and incorporated towns of the question of adopting or discontinuing the petition plan of nomination of candidates for city or village and incorporated town offices and prescribing the manner of voting upon such questions"	Speaker's Table.....

House Synopsis—Continued.

	When introduced.	By whom introduced.	Abstract of Title of Bill.	Disposition.
8	Dec. 14	Hamilton	"An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties or representatives in the General Assembly"	Speaker's Table
9	Dec. 14	Hamilton	"An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties for representatives in the General Assembly"	Speaker's Table
10	Dec. 14	Hamilton	"An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties for the nomination of candidates for office in city, village and incorporated towns"	Speaker's Table
11	Dec. 14	Hamilton	"An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties."	Speaker's Table
12	Dec. 14	Hull	"An Act to create an employers' Liability Commission and making an appropriation therefor"	Tabled Jan. 26, 1910
13	Dec. 14	McGuire	"An Act making an appropriation for the relief of the families of the deceased minors and others who lost their lives in the recent terrible mine disaster and holocaust at Cherry, Illinois"	Tabled Feb. 16, 1910
14	Dec. 14	Morris	"An Act for the relief of the suffering and destitute people of Cherry, Illinois"	Tabled Feb. 16, 1910
15	Dec. 14	Naylor	"An Act to create a commission to investigate the question of the liability of employers for the injury or death of workmen injured or killed in the course of their employment, to define the powers and duty of said commission and to make appropriation therefor"	Tabled Jan. 26, 1910
16	Dec. 14	Staymates	"An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties."	Speaker's Table
17	Dec. 14	Stearns	"An Act to amend an Act to regulate the catching of white fish, trout, herring, long jaws, chubs, black fins, perch and other rough fish in the waters of Lake Michigan under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, and making an appropriation for the care and propagation thereof"	Laid before Governor ...
18	Dec. 14	R. E. Wilson.	"An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties."	Speaker's Table

House Synopsis—Continued.

No.	When intro- duced.	By whom introduced.	Abstract of Title of Bill.	Disposition.
19	Dec. 14	Ireland	"An Act to amend section 17 of an Act, entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws relating to charities and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions thereof.' Approved June 15, 1909, and in force July 1, 1909, and concerning certain moneys therein named"	Public Charities.....
20	1910 Jan. 4	ApMadoc.	"An Act to provide for a board to investigate and report upon the practice and procedure in the Courts of Record of the State and the expediency of revising and amending the laws relating thereto and for an appropriation therefor"	Judicial Department and Practice.....
21	Jan. 4	Erby	"An Act concerning primary elections of political parties"	Speaker's Table.....
22	Jan. 4	McConnell ...	"An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot.' Approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891"	Speaker's Table.....
23	Jan. 4	Murray	"An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties."	Speaker's Table.....
24	Jan. 4	O'Toole	"An Act to create a commission to consider and report on the subject of employers' liability"	Corporations
25	Jan. 4	Shannahan ... (by request)	"An Act to convey certain submerged lands under the waters of Lake Michigan to the Field Museum of Natural History, and to authorize the reclaiming thereof and the erection thereon of a museum building for the collection and display of objects pertaining to natural history"	Judiciary
26	Jan. 5	Hull	"An Act to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to dispense with individual tally marks in canvassing the so-called 'straight ticket' at all elections hereafter held in this State, and concerning the duties of the clerks in the canvass of voters at such elections,' approved May 13, 1905; in force July 1, 1905"	Elections

House Synopsis—Continued.

No.	When introduced.	By whom introduced.	Abstract of Title of Bill.	Disposition.
27	Jan. 5	Hull	"An Act to amend sections 7, 10, 13, 16, 25 and 27 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891; in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by an Act approved June 1, 1908, in force July 1, 1908"	Elections
28	Jan. 5	Hull	"An Act to amend sections 4, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 20 and 22 of article II, and sections 3 and 17, of article III, and sections 5, 8 and 10 of article IV, and section 1 of article V, and sections 1, 4 and 5 of article VII of an Act entitled, 'An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State,' approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an Act approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 25, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, as amended by an Act approved June 10, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, and to repeal section 27 of article III of said Act"	Elections
29	Jan. 5	Wilson, H. W.	"An Act to provide for the managing political parties by the will of the majority and the holding of party primary elections for making nominations by direct vote and by delegates in accordance with such majority"	Speaker's Table
30	Jan. 11	ApMadoc	"An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties"	Speaker's Table
31	Jan. 11	Cermak	"An Act to extend the power to cities in relation to harbors and harbor structures, facilities and improvements and certain utilities operated in connection therewith, to condemn private property and to authorize the use, occupation or reclamation of the submerged lands of the State in carrying out such power"	Judiciary
32	Jan. 11	Cermak	"An Act to authorize cities to construct, maintain and operate subways and to control and regulate their use"	Judiciary

House Synopsis—Continued.

No.	When introduced.	By whom introduced.	Abstract of Title of Bill.	Disposition.
33	Jan. 11	Hagan	"An Act granting women the right to vote at certain elections"	Speaker's Table.....
34	Jan. 11	Lewis	"An Act to establish and maintain a home for the widows, orphans and other dependants of persons losing their lives in mines, factories, mills, work-shops, on railways, and in other hazardous employment in this State, making an appropriation therefor."	Goes over to 47th General Assembly by Resolution
35	Jan. 11	Ton	"An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section seven of an Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois Rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889"	Judiciary
36	Jan. 11	Mr. Speaker .	"An Act relating to primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties for all elective State, Congressional, Senatorial and Judicial offices, members of the State Board of Equalization, Clerks of the Appellate Courts, and for the holding of conventions for the nominations of candidates for said offices, filling vacancies, and for the violation of the provisions thereof"	Speaker's Table.....
37	Jan. 12	Hull	"An Act to provide a navigable connection between the Des Plaines River, the upper basin of the Illinois and Michigan Canal at Joliet, and the Sanitary District Channel, and to compel the removal of obstructions in and over said river in aid of the construction of a deep waterway, between Lockport and Utica"	Canal-River Improve- ments and Commerce
38	Jan. 18	Donahue.	"An Act to provide for the submission of any Act of the General Assembly, authorizing any debt to be contracted in behalf of the State and any law levying a tax for the payment of interest on such debt to a vote of the qualified electors of the State, for members of the General Assembly for adoption or rejection at the next general election after the passage of any such Act, except the debt not to exceed the sum of \$250,000 to meet casual deficits or failures in revenue and except such debts contracted in repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection or defending the State in war"	Judiciary
39	Jan. 18	Sollitt	"An Act in regard to the conduct of political parties empowering them to make nominations for public officials and naming fees"	Speaker's Table

House Synopsis—Concluded.

No.	When introduced.	By whom introduced.	Abstract of Title of Bill.	Disposition.
40	Jan. 18	Special Committee on Primary Elections ...	"An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties."	Laid before Governor .
41	Jan. 25	Mr. Speaker ..	"An Act relating to the nomination by political parties of candidates for public elective offices."	Second reading
42	Jan. 26	Committee on Appropriations	"An Act to create an employer's liability commission and making an appropriation therefor."	Laid before Governor ...
43	Jan. 26	Committee on Municipal Corporations	"An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all acts amendatory thereto by adding thereto Article XIII"	Laid before Governor .
44	Jan 26	Pierson	"An Act to provide for the election of township supervisors, town clerks, township assessors, township collectors and township highway commissioners in counties under township organization and to fix their term of office"	County and Township Organization
45	Jan. 26	Pierson	"An Act to authorize the use of certain submerged lands under the waters of Lake Michigan therein referred to for public purposes"	Judiciary
46	Jan. 26	Lantz	"An Act to authorize cities, villages and incorporated towns of 100,000 population and under to construct outlet sewers, reservoirs and pumping works and machinery and maintaining and keeping in repair the same, the cost thereof to be defrayed by special assessment or special taxation, and if the assessment is paid by installments, to issue bonds to anticipate the deferred installments"	Laid before Governor ...
47	Feb. 2	Cermak	"An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties"	Speaker's table

SENATE BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

No.	When received.	Abstract of Title of Bill.	Disposition.
1	1910. Jan.	4 A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the per diem, mileage and other expenses of the members of the special session of the Forty-Sixth General Assembly".....	Passed House Jan. 12, 1910
2	Jan.	4 A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of the employes of the Forty-Sixth General Assembly".....	Passed House Jan. 12, 1910
3	Jan.	4 A bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the special session of the Forty-Sixth General Assembly, of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds to be incurred and now unprovided for".....	Passed House Jan. 18, 1910
20	Jan.	5 A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize cities of 100,000 population and under to construct outlet sewers, reservoirs, pumping works and machinery, and maintain and keep in repair the same, the cost thereof to be defrayed by special assessment or special taxation, and if the assessment is paid in installments, to issue bonds to anticipate the deferred installments,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and to amend the title of said act".....	Municipal Corporations..
6	Jan.	12 A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms' ".....	Passed House Feb. 1, 1910
19	Jan.	12 A bill for "An Act to legalize and ratify the payment by county treasurers and city treasurers for services rendered by judges".....	Passed House Feb. 17, 1910
24	Jan.	12 A bill for "An Act to amend sections 16 and 17 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws relating to charities and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions thereof' ".....	Passed House Feb. 1, 1910
18	Jan.	13 A bill for "An Act to provide for the construction of a deep waterway or canal".....	Tabled March 1, 1910.....
25	Jan.	13 A bill for "An Act to authorize the Commission on Occupational Diseases, to employ a secretary, clerks, experts and other necessary employes".....	Passed House Feb. 1, 1910
34	Jan.	18 A bill for "An Act appropriating the sum of \$10,000 to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission".....	Tabled Feb. 16, 1910.....

Senate Bills in the House—Continued.

No.	When received.	Abstract of Title of Bill.	Disposition.
40	Jan. 18	A bill for "An Act for the relief of the suffering and destitute people of Cherry, Ill."	Passed House Feb. 1, 1910
26	Jan. 18	A bill for "An Act to convey certain submerged lands under the waters of Lake Michigan to the Field Museum of Natural History, and to authorize the reclaiming thereof"	Passed House Feb. 17, 1910
27	Jan. 18	A bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create Sanitary Districts in certain localities' "	Passed House Feb. 2, 1910
23	Jan. 19	A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages' "	Municipal Corporations.
31	Jan. 26	A bill for "An Act to amend sections 7, 10, 13, 16, 25 and 27 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices.' "	Elections
41	Jan. 26	A bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties."	Second reading
51	Feb. 10	A bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the special session of the 46th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State house and grounds"	Passed House Feb. 17, 1910
44	Feb. 15	A bill for "An Act to prevent accidents in mines and to conserve the coal resources of the State by the establishment of miners' and mechanics' institutes for the administration and support of the same."	Passed House Feb. 17, 1910
42	Feb. 15	A bill for "An Act to establish and maintain in the coal fields of Illinois, mine fire fighting and rescue stations, and to make appropriations therefor."	Passed House Feb. 17, 1910
53	Feb. 15	A bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties for representatives in the General Assembly."	Passed House Feb. 17, 1910
32	Feb. 15	A bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 20 and 22 of article II and sections 3 and 17 of article III and sections 5, 8 and 10 of article IV and section 1 of article V and sections 1, 4 and 5 of article VII of an act entitled, 'An Act regulating the holding of elections.' "	Elections.....
11	Feb. 15	A bill for "An Act requiring submission to the voters of cities and villages and incorporated towns, of the question of adopting or discontinuing the petition plan of nomination of candidates for city, village and incorporated town officers."	Elections.....
48	Feb. 15	A bill for "An Act authorizing an appeal and making an appropriation to defray all costs and expenses of appealing the case of the People <i>ex rel.</i> Chas. S. Deenen."	Passed House Mar. 2, 1910

Senate Bills in the House—Concluded.

No.....	When received.	Abstract of Title of Bill.	Disposition.
46	Feb. 15	A bill for "An Act to require fire fighting equipment and other means for the prevention and controlling of fires and the prevention of loss of life from fires in coal mines."	Passed House Mar. 1, 1910
50	Feb. 15	A bill for "An Act to provide a navigable connection between the Des Plaines river, the upper basin of the Illinois and Michigan canal at Joliet, and the sanitary district channel, and to compel the removal of obstructions in an over said river, in aid of construction of a deep waterway between Lockport and Utica."	Passed House Mar. 2, 1910
49	Feb. 24	A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the traveling and other necessary expenses of the State mine inspectors."	First Reading.....
54	Feb. 24	A bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to pay the committee expenses of the special session of the 46th General Assembly."	Passed House Mar. 2, 1910

MINORITY REPORT

- 1 Minority report of the Special Committee to prepare a primary election bill.
 - 2 Offered by Mr. Lantz as a substitute to the majority report, Jan. 18, 1910, and ordered printed.
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To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-sixth General Assembly:

The undersigned, members of your special committee, appointed to consider all the bills pending before this General Assembly relating to the nomination of candidates for public office, and to prepare and report some bill back to the House, beg leave to report that they have been unable to agree with the majority of the committee upon the plan or ideas that are expressed in the recommendation of the majority of the committee. The undersigned do not agree with the plan thus proposed, for the following reasons:

First. Because we believe it violates the Bill of Rights, in that it undertakes by law to compel filial obedience and affiliation to party organization.

Second. That it is in violation of the Constitution of both the State and the United States, in that it directs that certain officers of partisan and purely voluntary organizations shall be elected at public expense, and thus diverts the taxes paid by certain taxpayers to the promulgation of certain political principles and the regulation of certain political parties, to which those taxpayers do not subscribe or belong, and to the discrimination of certain other political parties and principles or beliefs.

Third. That it is in various other particulars illegal, unconstitutional and void.

Fourth. That it is a fraud and a sham upon the voters of the State, and places enormous burdens upon the taxpayers of the State without adequate returns therefor.

Fifth. That it places undue burdens upon the candidates and opens the door and is an incentive for gross corrupt practices.

Sixth. That it does not accomplish the very purpose for which it is intended, *i. e.*, that of giving to the voter a direct voice in the nomination of candidates, and is destructive of the secrecy of the ballot.

The undersigned, believing further that, whatever demand there is in the State for a law that will enable the voters to participate directly in the nomination of candidates, lays in a demand for a law that will enable them to place their candidates upon an Australian ballot in such a manner as that the voter may vote such ballot and for the candidates thereon without disclosing his political faith, or in any other manner destroying the secrecy of the ballot he thus votes; and also believing that the expense entailed in a primary election is a useless expenditure of the taxpayers' money without any adequate return, and against which the taxpayers all over the State are protesting, the undersigned beg leave to submit herewith to your consideration a bill which conserves the secrecy of the ballot and gives to the voter the direct voice in the nomination of candidates, and at no expense to the taxpayers of Illinois, and recommend it to you for your approval.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER A. LANTZ.

GEORGE L. McCONNELL.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the printing and distributing of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That in all elections hereafter to be held in this
3 State for public officers, except for trustees of schools, school directors, mem-
4 bers of boards of education, officers of road districts in counties not under
5 township organization, the voting shall be by ballots printed and distributed
6 at public expense, as hereinafter provided, and no other ballots shall be used.

Sec. 2. The printing and delivery of the ballots and cards of instructions
2 to voters, hereinafter described, shall, in municipal elections in cities, villages
3 and incorporated towns, be paid for by several cities, villages and incorporated
4 towns respectively, and in town elections by the town, and in all other elec-
5 tions the printing of the ballots and cards of instruction for the voters in
6 each county and the delivery of them to the several precincts and election
7 districts shall be paid for by the several counties, respectively. The term
8 “general election,” as used in this Act, shall apply to any election held for
9 the choice of a national, State, judicial, district or county officer, whether for
10 the full term or for the filling of a vacancy. The term “city election” shall
11 apply to any municipal election held in a city, village or incorporated town.

Sec. 3. Nominations of candidates for any office to be filled by the voters
2 of the State at large, including Presidential electors, shall be made by non-

3 ination papers, signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than
 4 one thousand (1000) qualified voters of the State. Nominations of candidates
 5 for office within any district or political division less than the State, and in all
 6 cities having a population in excess of 5000, shall be made by nomination
 7 papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by qualified voters of such
 8 district or political division, not less than one for each fifty persons who
 9 voted at the next preceding general election in such district or division, but in
 10 no case by less than twenty-five (25). In elections to be held in a town, vil-
 11 lage, precinct or ward, and in all cities with a population not exceeding 5000,
 12 the signature of voters thereof equaling 5 per cent of the vote cast therein at
 13 the last preceding election shall be sufficient for the nomination of a candidate
 14 who is to be voted for only in such towns, village, precinct, or ward or city.
 15 Each voter signing a nomination paper shall add to his signature his place of
 16 residence, and each voter may subscribe to one nomination for each office to be
 17 filled, and no more.

Sec. 4. All petitions for nomination of candidates for public office in this
 2 State shall, in addition to other requirements provided by law, be as follows:
 3 Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size and each sheet shall con-
 4 tain, above the space for signatures, an appropriate heading giving the in-
 5 formation as to name of candidate or candidates in whose behalf such petition
 6 is signed, the office, the place of residence and such other information or word-
 7 ing as is required to make the same valid, and the heading of each sheet shall
 8 be the same. Such petition shall be signed by the qualified voters in their own
 9 proper persons only, and opposite the signature of each signer his residence
 10 address, shall be written (and if a resident of a city having a population of over
 11 10,000 by the then last preceding federal census, the street and number of such
 12 residence shall be given). No signature shall be valid or be counted in consid-
 13 ering the validity or sufficiency of such petition unless the requirements of this

14 section are complied with. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall
15 be added a statement, signed by an adult resident of the political division for
16 which the candidate is nominated, stating his residence address (and if a resi-
17 dent of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding
18 federal census, also stating the street and number of such residence), certify-
19 ing that the signatures on that sheet of said petition were signed in his pres-
20 ence and are genuine, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the
21 persons so signing were, at the time of signing said petition, qualified voters
22 (and in cities, villages and incorporated towns in which the voters are or may
23 be required to be registered, that they were also at the time of signing said
24 petition duly registered voters) of the political division for which the candi-
25 date is nominated, and that their respective residences are correctly stated
26 therein. Such statement shall be sworn to before some officer of the county
27 in which the person making such statement resides, authorized to administer
28 oaths therein. Such sheets, before being filed, shall be neatly fastened together
29 in book form by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one
30 edge in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall be numbered con-
31 secutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together, end to
32 end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall
33 not be withdrawn or added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by
34 revocation filed in writing with the clerk with whom the petition is required to
35 be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever, in making the sworn
36 statement above prescribed, shall knowingly, willfully and corruptly swear
37 falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be
38 punished accordingly. Whoever forges any name of a signer upon any petition
39 shall be deemed guilty of a forgery, and on conviction thereof shall be pun-
40 ished accordingly. The word "petition" or "petition for nomination," as used
41 herein, shall mean what is sometimes known as nomination papers. The words
42 "political division for which the candidate is nominated," or its equivalent,

43 shall mean the largest political division in which all qualified voters may vote
 44 upon such candidate, as the State in the case of State officers, the town in
 45 the case of town officers, et cetera.

Sec. 5. All nomination papers shall, besides the names of candidates, spec-
 2 ify to each:

- 3 1. The office to which he is nominated.
- 4 2. His place of residence, with the street and number thereof, if any.

Sec. 6. Nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for offices to
 2 be filled by the electors of the entire State, or any division or district greater
 3 than a county, shall be filed with the Secretary of State at least thirty days
 4 previous to the day of election for which the candidates are nominated. All
 5 other nomination papers shall be filed with the county clerk of the respective
 6 counties at least thirty days previous to the day of such election: *Provided*,
 7 that nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for the offices in cit-
 8 ies, villages and incorporated towns, and for town offices in counties under
 9 township organization, shall be filed with the clerks of the towns, cities, vil-
 10 lages and incorporated towns at least fifteen days previous to the day of such
 11 election: *Provided*, that in cities having a population of 500,000 or more, nom-
 12 ination papers for the nomination of candidates for the offices in such cities
 13 shall be filed with the city clerk of such cities at least twenty-five days previ-
 14 ous to the day of such election.

Sec. 7. Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate may
 2 cause his name to be withdrawn from any such nomination by his request, in
 3 writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to
 4 take acknowledgement of deeds, and filed with the Secretary of State not less
 5 than twenty-five days, or with the proper clerk not less than thirteen (13) days
 6 previous to the day of election. All nomination papers, when filed, shall be

7 open, and under proper regulation, to public inspection, and the Secretary of
8 State and the several clerks having charge of nomination papers shall preserve
9 the same in their respective offices not less than six (6) months.

Sec. 8. The nomination papers so filed and being in apparent conformity
2 with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed to be valid, unless objection
3 thereto is duly made in writing. Such objections or other questions arising in
4 relation thereto in the case of nomination of State officers shall be consid-
5 ered by the Secretary of State and the Auditor and Attorney General, and the
6 decision of the majority of these officers shall be final. Such objections or
7 questions arising in the case of nominations for officers to be elected by the
8 voters of a division less than the State and greater than a county, shall be
9 considered by the county judges of the counties embraced in such division, and
10 the decision of a majority of these officers shall be final. Such objections or
11 questions arising in the case of nominations of candidates for county offi-
12 cers shall be considered by the county judge, county clerk and State's attorney
13 for such county, and the decision of a majority of such officers shall be final.
14 Objections or questions arising in the case of nominations of city, town or vil-
15 lage officers shall be considered by the mayor or president of the board of
16 trustees, and the city, town or village clerk, with whom one alderman or trus-
17 tee thereof, as the case may be, chosen by lot, shall act, and the decision of a
18 majority of such officers shall be final. Such objections arising in the case of
19 nominations of town officers shall be considered by the board of auditors
20 of such town, and the decision of a majority of such auditors shall be final.
21 In any case where such objection is made, notice shall forthwith be given to
22 the candidates affected thereby, addressed to their places of residence as given
23 in the nomination papers, and stating the time and place when and where such
24 objections will be considered: *Provided*, that in cities, towns or villages hav-
25 ing a board of election commissioners such questions shall be considered by
26 such board, and its decisions shall be final.

Sec. 9. Not less than fifteen days before an election to fill any public office the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county within which any of the electors may, by law, vote for candidates for such office, the name and description of each person nominated for such office, as specified in the nomination papers filed with the Secretary of State.

Sec. 10. The names of all the candidates for each particular office to be voted for shall be printed in the same column under the title of such particular office, and the ballot shall be as nearly as practicable in the following form:

GOVERNOR.	LIEUT. GOVERNOR.	SECRETARY OF STATE.
John M. Palmer	Joseph W. Fifer	David H. Harts
Andrew J. Bell	Lyman B. Ray	Jos. J. Whitlock
Newell D. Ricks	L. N. Pearson	James R. Hanna

On the back or outside of the ballot, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Official Ballot," followed by the designation of the polling place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election and a facsimile of the signature of the clerk or other officer who has caused the ballots to be printed. The ballots shall be of plain white paper, through which the printing or writing can not be read. The names of candidates shall be printed in capital letters not less than one-eighth inch nor more than one-fourth of an inch in height, and at the beginning of each line in which a name of a candidate is printed a square shall be printed, the sides of which shall not be less than one-fourth of an inch in length. The list of candidates of the several parties and groups of petitioners shall be placed in separate columns on the ballot in such order as the authorities charged with the printing of the ballots shall decide. For all elections to which this Act applies, the county clerks, in their respective counties, shall have charge of the printing of the ballots for

18 all general elections, and shall furnish them to the judges of election, the city,
19 town or village clerk shall have charge thereof and furnish them in all city
20 elections, and to the town clerk in counties under township organization shall
21 have charge thereof and furnish the same in all town elections to which this
22 Act applies: *Provided*, that in cities, towns or villages having a board of elec-
23 tion commissioners, such board shall have charge of the printing of the ballots
24 and furnish them to the judges of election within the territory under their
25 jurisdiction. Ballots shall be printed and in possession of the officer charged
26 with their distribution at least two days before the election and subject to the
27 inspection of candidates and their agents; if any mistakes be discovered they
28 shall be corrected without delay. The officer so charged with the printing of
29 the ballots shall cause to be delivered to the judges of election at the polling
30 place of each precinct or district, not less than twelve hours before the time
31 fixed by law for the opening of the polls therein, one hundred ballots of the
32 kind to be voted in such precinct or district for every fifty votes cast therein
33 at the last preceding election for State officers; such ballots shall be put in
34 separate sealed packages, with marks on the outside clearly designating the
35 polling place for which they are intended and the number of ballots enclosed,
36 and receipt therefor shall be given by the judges of election to whom they are
37 delivered, which receipt shall be preserved by the officer charged with the
38 printing of the ballots. The officer or authorities charged with the printing
39 and distributing of the ballots shall provide and retain at his or their office
40 an ample supply of ballots, in addition to those distributed to the several vot-
41 ing precincts or districts, and if, at any time on or before the day of election,
42 the ballots furnished to any precinct shall be lost, destroyed or exhausted be-
43 fore the poles are closed, on written application, signed by a majority of the
44 judges of such precinct or district, or signed and sworn to by one of such
45 judges, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to such judges, at the poll-

ing place, such additional supply of ballots as may be required and sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 11. Whenever a constitutional amendment or other public measure is proposed to be voted upon by the people, the substances of such amendment or other public measure shall be clearly indicated on a separate ballot, and two spaces shall be left upon the right hand margin thereof, one for the votes favoring the amendment or public measure, to be designated by the word "Yes," and one for votes opposing the amendment or measure, to be designated by the word "No," as in the form herein given:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION. (Or other measure.)	YES	X
(Here print the substance of the amendment or other measure.)	NO	

The elector shall designate his vote by a cross mark, thus (X).

The said separate ballot shall be printed on paper of sufficient size so that when folded once it shall be large enough to contain the following words, which shall be printed on the back: "Ballot for Constitutional Amendment," or the name of any and all public measures then to be voted on. This ballot shall be handed to the elector at the same time as the ballot containing the names of the candidates, and returned therewith by the elector to the proper officer in the manner described in this Act. All provisions of this Act relating to ballots shall apply to this separate ballot.

Sec. 12. No number of votes shall be printed on any ballot after the name of any candidate for Representative in the General Assembly. In canvassing the vote for Representatives in the General Assembly, the ballots shall be counted in the manner following:

5 If but one candidate is voted for by the elector, the record shall show
6 that such candidate received three votes; if two candidates are voted for by
7 the elector, the record shall show that each of such candidates received one
8 and one-half votes, and if three candidates are voted for by the elector, the
9 record shall show that each candidate received one vote.

Sec. 13. The officer or officers whose duty it is to have the ballots printed
2 shall prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters at each election as to
3 obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them and the method of gain-
4 ing assistance and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally
5 spoiled; and they shall respectively cause the same, together with copies of
6 sections eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and twenty-three
7 and twenty-four of this Act, to be printed in large clear type, on separate
8 cards, to be called cards of instruction; and such officer or officers shall furnish
9 to the judges of election a sufficient number of such cards of instruction; and
10 such officer or officers shall furnish to the judges of election a sufficient num-
11 ber of such cards of instruction to enable the judges of election to comply
12 with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 14. The judges of election shall cause not less than one of such cards
2 to be posted in each voting booth provided for the preparation of ballots, and
3 not less than four of such cards to be posted in and about the polling places
4 upon the day of election. Judges of election shall, not less than five days
5 prior to an election, cause to be conspicuously posted, in five or more public
6 places in their voting precinct or election district, a card of instruction and
7 a specimen ballot printed on colored paper, containing the names and resi-
8 dences of all candidates nominated, as herein provided, and to be voted for in
9 such precinct, substantially in the form of the general ballot to be used herein.
10 The officer or officers whose duty it is to cause the printing and distribution

11 of ballots shall have printed a sufficient number of specimen ballots and de-
12 liver the same to the judges of election so as to enable said judges to comply
13 with the provisions of this Act. In every county of not more than one hundred
14 and fifty thousand (150,000) inhabitants, the officers or authorities charged
15 with the printing and distribution of the ballots shall cause to be published,
16 prior to the day of election, in at least two newspapers of general circulation,
17 if there be so many published in such county, a list of all the nominations made
18 as herein provided and to be voted for at such election, as near as may be, in
19 the form in which they shall appear upon the general ballot.

Sec. 15. The judges of election of their respective election precincts or
2 election districts shall have charge of the ballots and furnish them to the voter
3 as hereinafter set forth.

Sec. 16. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating
2 or providing polling places shall provide in each polling place so designated
3 or provided a sufficient number of booths, which shall be provided with such
4 supplies and conveniences, including shelves, pens, penholders, ink, blotters and
5 pencils, as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting, and in which
6 voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the man-
7 ner in which they do so, and the guard-rail shall be so constructed and placed
8 that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet
9 of the ballot box of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that
10 the voting booths can be reached by passing within said guard-rail. They
11 shall be in plain view of the election officers, and both they and the ballot
12 boxes shall be within plain view of those outside of the guard-rail. Each of
13 said booths shall have three sides enclosed, one side in front to be enclosed with a
14 curtain. Each side of each booth shall be six feet four inches and the curtain
15 shall extend within two feet of the floor, which shall be closed while the voter
16 is preparing his ballot. Each booth shall be at least thirty-two inches square

17 and shall contain a shelf at least one foot wide, at a convenient height for
18 writing. No person other than the election officers and the challengers allowed
19 by law, and those admitted for the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided,
20 shall be permitted within the guard-rail, except by authority of the election
21 officers to keep order and enforce the law. The number of such voting booths
22 shall not be less than one to every seventy-five votes or fraction thereof who
23 voted at the last preceding election in the district or precinct. The expense
24 of providing booths and guard-rails and other things required in this Act shall
25 be paid in the same manner as other election expenses.

Sec. 17. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name, and if required
2 to do so, his residence, to the judges of election, one of whom shall thereupon
3 announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear and audible; and
4 if such name is found on the register of voters by the officer having charge
5 thereof, he shall likewise repeat the said name, and the voter shall be allowed
6 to enter the space enclosed by the guard rail, as above provided. One of the
7 judges shall give the voter one, and only one, ballot, on the back of which said
8 judge shall indorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when
9 the ballot is properly folded, and the voter's name shall be immediately
10 checked on the registered list. At all elections, when a registry may be re-
11 quired, if the name of any person desiring to vote at such election is not found
12 on the registry of voters, he shall not receive a ballot until he shall have com-
13 plied with the law prescribing the manner and conditions of voting by unreg-
14 istered voters. If any person desiring to vote at any election shall be chal-
15 langed, he shall not receive a ballot until he shall have established his right to
16 vote in the manner provided by law; and if he shall be challenged after he
17 has received his ballot, he shall not be permitted to vote until he has fully com-
18 plied with such requirements of the law upon being challenged. Besides the
19 election officer, not more than two voters in excess of the whole number of voting
20 booths provided shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time.

Sec. 18. On receipt of his ballot, the voter shall forthwith and without
 2 leaving the inclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting booths so provided
 3 and shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place a
 4 cross (X) opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each office to be
 5 filled; and in case of a question submitted to the vote of the people, by mak-
 6 ing in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) against the answer he de-
 7 sires to give. Before leaving the voting booth, the voter shall fold his ballot
 8 in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. He shall then vote forthwith
 9 in the manner now provided by law, except that the number corresponding to
 10 the number of the voter on the poll books shall not be indorsed on the back of
 11 his ballot. He shall mark and deposit his ballot without undue delay, and shall
 12 quit said inclosed space as soon as he has voted. No voter shall be allowed
 13 to occupy a voting booth already occupied by another, nor remain within said
 14 inclosed space more than ten minutes, nor to occupy a voting booth more than
 15 five minutes in case all of said voting booths are in use and other voters wait-
 16 ing to occupy the same. No voter not an election officer shall, after having
 17 voted, be allowed to re-enter said enclosed space during said election. No per-
 18 son shall take or remove any ballot from the polling place before the close of
 19 the poll. No voter shall vote or offer to vote any ballot except such as he has
 20 received from the judges of election in charge of the ballots. Any voter who
 21 shall, by accident or mistake, spoil his ballot, on returning said spoiled ballot,
 22 receive another in place thereof.

Sec. 19. Any voter who may declare upon oath that he cannot read the
 2 English language, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark
 3 his ballot, shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his ballot by two of the
 4 election officers, to be selected from the judges and clerks of the precinct in
 5 which they are to act, to be designated by the judges of election of each pre-
 6 cinct at the opening of the polls. Such officers shall mark the ballot as direct-

ed by the voter, and shall thereafter give no information regarding the same. The clerks of election shall enter on the poll lists, after the name of any elector who received such assistance in marking his ballot, a memorandum of the fact. Intoxication shall not be regarded as a physical disability, and no intoxicated person shall be entitled to assistance in marking his ballot.

Sec. 20. Any person entitled to vote at a general election in this State shall, on the day of such election, be entitled to absent himself from any services or employment in which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the time of opening and closing the polls; and such voter shall not, because of so absenting himself, be liable to penalty, nor shall any deduction be made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages: *Provided, however,* that application for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of election. The employer may specify the hours during which said employee may absent himself as aforesaid. Any person or corporation who shall refuse to an employee the privilege hereby conferred, or shall subject an employee to a penalty or deduction of wages because of the exercise of such privilege, or who shall directly or indirectly violate the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined in any sum not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

Sec. 21. If the voter marks more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office. No ballot without the official indorsement shall be allowed to be deposited in the ballot box, and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof, and ballots to which objection has been made by either of the judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof, and a memorandum signed by the judges stating how it was

10 counted shall be written upon the back of each ballot so marked; and all bal-
11 lots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be enclosed in an envelope,
12 securely sealed and so marked and endorsed as to clearly disclose its contents.
13 All ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters while attempt-
14 ing to vote, shall be returned by the judges of election to the officer or author-
15 ities charged with the printing and distribution of the ballots, and a receipt
16 taken therefor, and shall be preserved six months. Such officer shall keep a
17 record of the number of ballots delivered for each polling place, the name of
18 the person to whom and the time when delivered, and he shall also enter upon
19 such record the number and character of ballots returned, with the time and
20 the person by whom they are returned.

Sec. 22. When the canvass of the ballots shall have been completed, as
2 now provided by law, the clerks shall announce to the judges the total number
3 of votes received by each candidate; each judge of election shall proclaim in
4 a loud voice the total number of votes received by each of the persons voted
5 for, and the office for which he is designated, and the number of votes for and
6 the number of votes against any proposition which shall have been submitted
7 to a vote of the people. Such proclamation shall be *prima facie* evidence of the
8 result of such canvass of the ballots. Immediately after making such procla-
9 mation, and before separating, the judges shall fold in two folds and string
10 closely upon a single piece of flexible wire, all ballots which have been counted
11 by them, except those marked "objected to," unite the ends of such wire in a
12 firm knot, seal the knot in such manner that it can not be untied without break-
13 ing the seal, enclose the ballots so strung in a secure canvass covering and se-
14 curely tie and seal such canvass covering with official wax and impression
15 seals to be provided by the judges, in such manner that it can not be opened
16 without breaking the seals, and return said ballots, together with the package
17 containing the ballots marked "defective" or "objected to," in such sealed can-

18 vass covering to the proper clerk or to the board of election commissioners, as
 19 the case may be, and such officer shall carefully preserve said ballots for six
 20 months; at the expiration of that time shall destroy them by burning, without
 21 previously opening the packages. Such ballots shall be destroyed in the pres-
 22 ence of the official custodian thereof and two electors of approved integrity and
 23 good repute. The said electors shall be designated by the county judge of the
 24 county in which such ballots are kept: *Provided*, that if any contest of the elec-
 25 tion of any officer voted for at such election shall be pending at the expiration
 26 of said time, the said ballots shall not be destroyed until such contest is finally
 27 determined. In all cases of contested elections the parties contesting the same
 28 shall have the right to have said ballots opened and to have all errors of the
 29 judges in counting or refusing to count any ballot corrected by the court or
 30 body trying such contest, but such ballots shall be opened only in open court or
 31 in open session of such body and in the presence of the officer having the cus-
 32 tody thereof.

Sec. 23. No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of
 2 votes on election day within any polling place or within one hundred (100)
 3 feet of any polling place. No person shall interrupt, hinder or oppose any
 4 voter while approaching the polling place for the purpose of voting. Whoever
 5 shall violate the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not
 6 less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars
 7 (\$100.00) for each and every offense; and it shall be the duty of the judges
 8 of election to enforce the provisions of this section.

Sec. 24. Any voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow
 2 his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be
 3 known how he is about to vote, or who shall make a false statement as to his
 4 inability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere or attempt to
 5 interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space, or when marking his

6 ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show that
7 he marks or has marked his ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than
8 five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), and it shall
9 be the duty of the election judges to enforce the provisions of this section.

Sec. 25. Any person who shall, prior to an election, willfully destroy or
2 deface any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this
3 Act, or who, during an election, shall willfully deface, tear down, remove or
4 destroy any card of instructions or specimen ballot printed and posted for the
5 instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, willfully remove or de-
6 stroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable voters to prepare
7 their ballots, or shall willfully hinder the voting of others, shall be punished
8 by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dol-
9 lars (\$100.00).

Sec. 26. Any person who shall falsely or willfully destroy any nomination
2 papers, or any part thereof, or any certificate of withdrawal, or file any nom-
3 ination paper, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or sup-
4 press any nomination paper or any part thereof, which has been duly filed,
5 or forge or falsely make the official indorsement on any ballot, or shall take
6 from the polling place any official ballot or substitute therefor any spurious or
7 counterfeit ballot; or make, use, circulate or cause to be made or circulated, as
8 an official ballot, any paper printed in imitation or resemblance thereof, or will-
9 fully destroy or deface any ballot, or willfully delay the delivery of any bal-
10 lots, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00)
11 and not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or by imprisonment in the
12 penitentiary not less than one year and not exceeding five years, or by both
13 such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 27. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this Act, who
2 shall willfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall willfully perform it

3 in such a way as to hinder the object of this Act, shall be punished by a fine of
4 not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$1,000.00, or by imprisonment in the peni-
5 tentiary for not less than one year and not exceeding five years, or by both
6 such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 28. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, with the aid and
2 advice of the Attorney General, to cause ten thousand copies of this Act to be
3 printed immediately in pamphlet form, with all necessary forms and instruc-
4 tions, to assist election officers to carry it into effect, and to distribute the same
5 through the county clerks of the several counties of the State.

Sec. 29. At all elections to which this Act applies, except at elections held
2 in cities, villages and incorporated towns, which have heretofore adopted or
3 may hereafter adopt the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act regulating the
4 holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and in-
5 corporated towns," approved June 19, 1885, the polls shall be opened at seven
6 o'clock in the morning and shall be closed at five in the evening: *Provided*,
7 *however*, that cities, villages and towns in counties of the third class may pro-
8 vide by city or village ordinance, or by resolution adopted at the annual town
9 meeting, that polls shall be opened at six o'clock in the morning and be closed
10 at four o'clock in the afternoon, and after the passage of such ordinance or
11 resolution and the filing of a certified copy thereof with the county clerk of
12 the county in which such village or town is located, the polls shall open at six
13 o'clock in the morning and close at four o'clock in the afternoon of the same
14 day at all elections held in such city, village or town adopting such ordinance
15 or resolution and filing the same as herein provided.

Sec. 30. An Act entitled "An Act to provide for the printing and distri-
2 bution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for
3 public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the

4 secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 12, 1891, and
 5 all amendments thereto; and "An Act to dispense with individual tally marks
 6 in canvassing the so-called 'straight ticket' at all elections hereafter held in
 7 this State; and concerning the duties of the clerks in the canvassing of votes
 8 at such elections," approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and all other
 9 Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby
 10 repealed: *Provided*, that this Act shall not be construed to repeal an Act
 11 entitled "An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the results
 12 thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns," approved June the 19th,
 13 1885, or any of the amendments thereto, but all elections in cities, villages and
 14 incorporated towns which may have heretofore adopted or may hereafter adopt
 15 the said Act shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid
 16 Act, except as to the manner of making nominations for office, the manner of
 17 providing printing and distributing ballots, the form of ballots, the arrange-
 18 ment and the furnishing of polling places and voting booths, and the manner
 19 of voting and the numbering and preserving of ballots, all of which shall be
 20 in conformity with the provisions of this Act. No penalty provided for a vio-
 21 lation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be constructed as a substitute
 22 for, or repeal of, any penalty provided in the aforesaid Acts of June 19, 1885,
 23 for a violation of any of the provisions of said Act.

Sec. 31. It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors of each county
 2 under township organization, and of the board of county commissioners in
 3 counties not under township organization, at their first meeting after the pass-
 4 age of this Act, to select two newspapers, in which this law shall be published:
 5 *Provided*, that the pay for such publication shall be fixed by said board of
 6 supervisors or county commissioners, but in no case shall it exceed the sum of
 7 thirty dollars to each newspaper publishing the same. When the board of su-
 8 pervisors or county commissioners have selected the newspapers in which the

9 law shall be published, it shall be the duty of the county clerk to certify such
10 action to the Secretary of State, who shall at once furnish to each of said
11 papers a copy of the law, and upon the receipt of the Secretary of State of a
12 copy of said paper, with an affidavit of the publisher or business manager that
13 the law was published in each and every copy of said paper on a certain date
14 (which shall not be later than thirty days after its receipt from the Secretary
15 of State), the Secretary of State shall certify the amount fixed for the payment
16 of the publication of this law in said paper to the Auditor of Public Accounts,
17 who shall draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the sum named: *Provided*,
18 that the non-publication of this law, as herein provided, shall not invalidate
19 the law.

HOUSE—No. 1

1 Introduced by Mr. Chipperfield, Dec. 14, 1909.

2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Mines and Mining.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the protection of persons employed in and about coal mines.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,*

2 *represented in the General Assembly:* The following precautions for the pro-
3 tection of the lives and safety of persons employed in and about coal mines shall
4 be strictly observed by all persons, companies, corporations, or associations
5 maintaining and operating a coal mine within the State of Illinois, wherein more
6 than twenty-five persons are employed, that is to say:

7 (a) Within two hundred feet of the main hoisting shaft of said mine, there
8 shall be kept and maintained at all times, for the purpose of fire protection, two
9 fire plugs, one on each side of the main air course, not nearer than one hundred
10 feet thereto. To said fire plugs, at all times, shall be attached two hundred
11 yards of two and one-half inch fire hose, equipped with a suitable nozzle. Said

12 fire plugs shall each be connected with an adequate stream of water, and for the
13 purpose of obtaining pressure under all conditions, shall each be further con-
14 nected with the pumping engine at the bottom of the main shaft, with the main
15 engine at the top of the shaft, and with a suitable reservoir located upon or above
16 the surface of the ground.

17 (b) If any mules or horses, or other animals for the purpose of hauling or
18 transporting coal, or other substance, shall be kept below the surface of said
19 ground, they shall be kept when not employed, in a stable of fire proof construc-
20 tion, in which no wood, combustible or inflammable material shall be used. Said
21 stable shall at no time be upon any main air course in said mine, nor located
22 nearer than one hundred yards therefrom.

23 (c) All hay, straw, grass, or other fodder used for the feeding of said
24 animals shall be kept in a building constructed of concrete, or sheet iron, and
25 closed with an iron door. Not more than two days' supply of hay or straw for the
26 animals located in said mine shall be kept therein at any one time, and no hay or
27 straw for the use of said animals shall be lowered into said mine at any time,
28 except after all the miners have left the mine for the day. And when said hay
29 or straw is taken into said mine, it shall be immediately placed in said fire proof
30 room. At all times when fodder is not being placed within or taken from said
31 room, the said room shall be kept securely locked and the key to the door shall
32 be in the possession of the stable boss or foreman.

33 (d) Within five hundred feet of the bottom of any main hoisting shaft, no
34 inflammable material shall be used in any building or construction therein main-
35 tained or carried on, except that wooden legs or props or upright pieces may
36 be used for the supporting of the roof or entry-ways. All other material used

37 in building therein within the distance aforesaid, shall be non-influentia and
38 non-combustible.

39 (e) Along the main entry or entries of said mine, shall be constructed, kept
40 and maintained at all times, a one-inch water pipe, connected with a constant
41 supply of water, suitable for drinking purposes, and as the working of said mine
42 is advanced, said water pipe shall at all times be maintained the full length
43 of the main entry or entries of said mine and the same shall be so constructed as
44 to be free from injury from falls.

45 (f) There shall be constructed, kept and maintained in said mine, a tele-
46 phone system communicating with the surface in the vicinity of said mine, and
47 along the entries of said mine shall be kept and maintained suitable telephones
48 for the purpose of communicating with the surface of said mine, at a distance
49 of not exceeding three hundred yards apart. Such telephones shall at all times
50 be kept in proper working order and condition and the same shall be so con-
51 structed as to be free from injury from falls.

52 (g) As the work advances in said mine to a distance of 600 yards from
53 the main hoisting shaft of said mine, in any direction, there shall be constructed
54 and maintained an escapement shaft of not less than 8x10 feet, reaching from
55 the surface of the ground, and extending through the various working levels of
56 said mine to the lowest working level therein, and said escapement shaft shall
57 be supplied and equipped with a suitable and practical means of allowing the
58 men in said mine, in case of accident or emergency, to reach the surface above
59 said mine, and shall at all times be kept and maintained in an unobstructed
60 working condition. Such escapement shaft shall not be used as an air shaft at
61 any time.

62 (h) There shall be constructed from the SURFACE ABOVE said mines,
 63 extending through the various working levels and to the lowest working level
 64 therein, drill holes not less than two and one-half inches in diameter, which drill
 65 holes shall be not less than one thousand yards apart. Said drill holes shall
 66 be bored at such points with reference to the workings of said mine that access
 67 thereto would be speedily had by the men working in said mine in the event
 68 of accident shutting off or preventing the escape of the said miners by way of
 69 the main hoisting shaft or any escapement shaft. Said drill holes shall be suit-
 70 ably cased with a proper metal casing, extending from the surface of the
 71 ground to the lowest working level in said mine.

72 (i) In each mine, at a point midway between the main hoisting shaft and
 73 the furthest working of said mine, upon the main entry or entries, there shall be
 74 kept a suitable supply of emergency rations to provide sustenance for one-fourth
 75 of the men employed in said mine for a period of ten days. Such emergency
 76 supply of provisions shall be kept at such points with reference to the work-
 77 ings of said mine, that access thereto would be speedily had by the men working
 78 in said mine in the event of accident shutting off or preventing the escape of the
 79 said miners by way of the main hoisting shaft or any escapement shaft.

Sec. 2. Any person, company, corporation or association failing to comply
 2 with any of the provisions of this Act shall be fined in a sum of not less than
 3 one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, and for a second con-
 4 viction for the same character of offense, shall be fined not less than one thou-
 5 sand dollars, nor more than ten thousand dollars. It shall be the duty of the
 6 county and State Mine Inspectors to see that the provisions of this Act are fully
 7 observed.

8 And the State Mine Inspector shall have the right to close any mine which
9 shall operate contrary to the provisions of this act.

10 If by the non-observance upon the part of any person, company, association
11 or corporation operating such mines of any of the provisions of this Act, any
12 person may lose his life, or may be injured in said mine, the person entitled to
13 proceed in an action at law shall be deemed to have made a prima facie case, by
14 showing the fact of such injury, the non-observance of any of the provisions of
15 this Act, and that such non-observance contributed to the death or injury for
16 which the action was brought.

Sec. 3. Any mine now in operation shall be fully equipped as provided by
2 this Act, within one year from the time the same shall go into effect. Any new
3 mine constructed after the taking effect of this Act, shall be fully equipped with
4 all of the provisions herein required.

Sec. 4. The provisions of this Act shall be construed and held to be in
2 addition to the mining laws and requirements contained in the statutes of the
3 State of Illinois. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to repeal any
4 of the provisions of such mining laws or statutes which are not in direct and
5 positive conflict herewith.

Sec. 5. Any and all Acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby
2 repealed.

HOUSE—No. 2

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Chipperfield, Dec. 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an Act to make an appropriation for the sufferers caused by the mining disaster
at Cherry, Illinois.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,*
2 *represented in the General Assembly:* The sum of \$50,000.00 is hereby appro-
3 priated from any funds in the treasury of Illinois not otherwise appropriated,
4 for the relief of destitution and suffering caused by the unparalleled mining dis-
5 aster at Cherry, Illinois, in which a large number of families and persons were
6 rendered destitute by the loss of lives of the husbands and sons and brothers
7 and other supporting members of the miners' families there located.

Sec. 2. Said sum of \$50,000.00 shall be expended for the above purpose by
2 and under the direction of the President and Secretary and Executive Board of
3 the United Mine Workers of America for Illinois, who shall in all possible ways
4 seek to alleviate and relieve the destitution and distress caused by the loss of
5 lives of such miners.

Sec. 3. Said President and Secretary and Executive Board of United Mine
2 Workers of America for Illinois shall make a full report of the expenditure of
3 said sum to the Governor of the State of Illinois.

Sec. 4. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to
2 honor requisitions of the President, Secretary and Executive Board of United
3 Mine Workers of America for Illinois, for the sum of \$50,000.00, for the pur-
4 pose aforesaid and to issue his warrant to the Treasurer of Illinois, who is di-
5 rected to pay the same.

Sec. 5. Whereas, an emergency exists this Act shall be in full force and ef-
2 fect from and after its passage.

HOUSE—No. 3

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Church, December 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to revise and codify the building laws of the State of Illinois and making an appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That the Governor be and he is hereby empowered
3 and directed to appoint a commission to be known as “The Commission to
4 Revise and Codify the Building Laws of the State of Illinois,” to be composed
5 of nine members, one of said number being designated by the Governor to act
6 as chairman of said commission.

Sec. 2. The duties of said commission shall be to make such investigation
2 into the subject of building laws in force in other states as it may deem neces-
3 sary, and to consider all the laws in force in the State of Illinois bearing on

4 that subject with the object of revising and codifying the laws of this State
5 which pertain to the subject of building. In the report which such commission
6 makes, as hereinafter provided, it shall recommend to the General Assembly
7 such legislation as will properly regulate the construction, sanitation and pro-
8 tection from fire of all buildings of a public nature, or where large numbers
9 of people shall congregate, such as hotels, theatres, schools, churches and other
10 buildings for public assembly, department stores, factories, tenement houses,
11 hospitals and buildings for charitable, penal and reformatory institutions, so
12 that the greatest measure of safety to life and limb and property may be as-
13 sured to the People of the State of Illinois.

Sec. 3. The commission shall be allowed their traveling and other neces-
2 sary expenses, and it is hereby empowered to employ a secretary, at a reason-
3 able compensation, not to exceed \$5 per day for each day actually engaged
4 in the service of said commission, and such compensation together with the
5 necessary expenses of said commission shall be allowed and paid, on the pre-
6 sentation of bills, approved by the Governor, out of funds in the State treasury
7 not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. The said commission shall make its report with such proposed
2 legislation accompanying the same to the Governor of this State on or before
3 January 1, 1911.

Sec. 5. The sum of \$6,000.00, or as much thereof as may be necessary is
2 hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act.

HOUSE—No. 4

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Fieldstack, Dec. 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's table.

A BILL

For an Act entitled “An Act to abolish political parties, destroy representative republican government and place the same in the hands of certain newspaper editors and millionaires, and to enable a person in office to remain for life and to save useless expense and to procure the same results as in a direct plurality primary.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,*
2 *represented in the General Assembly:* That the Republican and Democratic and
3 all other parties having failed to select suitable candidates in the past, they and
4 each and all are hereby abolished.

Sec. 2. All conventions, caucuses and town meetings having been the basis
2 of all political principles and furnished nearly all the real political education of
3 the people, are forever prohibited.

Sec. 3. Any person shall be eligible to office who can secure the endorse-
2 ment of one Chicago newspaper or who can show a rating in Dun's and Brad-
3 street's of One Million Dollars.

Sec. 4. No person with a foreign name, not known long enough in America
2 to be considered as indicating an American, shall not be a candidate for anything
3 except work.

Sec. 5. Thirty (30) days before each election the city editors and managing
2 owners of the Chicago Trust Press shall meet and select the candidate for each
3 office and shall certify the same to the proper officer, and such certificate shall
4 be equivalent to an election.

Sec. 6. Any man thus selected shall succeed himself until he dies or resigns.

Sec. 7. The term "Newspaper Editors," as used herein, shall not include
2 descendants of editors beyond the third and fourth generations, the original
3 virtues and one's not being transmitted any further.

Sec. 8. As this law is as unconstitutional as the three direct primary
2 laws heretofore passed in Illinois and is to the same intent sought by every direct
3 primary promoter, this Act is passed in the interest of saving expense and to
4 avoid hypocrisy, and false pretenses, and is a short route to a surrender of the
5 people in party rights, party wisdom, and popular government.

HOUSE—No. 5

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Flannigen, December 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Farm Drainage.

A BILL

For an Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled, “An Act to create sanitary districts in certain localities and to drain and protect the same from overflow for sanitary purposes,” approved May 17, 1907, in force July 1, 1907.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That section 17 of an Act entitled, “An Act to create
3 sanitary districts in certain localities and to drain and protect the same from
4 overflow for sanitary purposes,” approved May 17, 1907, in force July 1, 1907,
5 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 Sec. 17. The Board of Trustees shall have power to levy and collect taxes
7 for corporate purposes. Such taxes shall be levied by ordinance specifying the
8 purposes for which the same are required, and a certified copy of such ordi-

9 nance shall be filed with the county clerk of the county in which said district
10 was organized, on or before the second Tuesday in/ August, as provided in
11 section 122 of the General Revenue Law. After the assessment for the current
12 year has been equalized by the State Board of Equalization, said Board of
13 Trustees shall, as soon as may be, ascertain and certify to such county clerk
14 the total value of all taxable property lying within the corporate limits of
15 such district in each of said counties in which said district is situated, as the
16 same is assessed and equalized for State and county purposes for the current
17 year; and it shall be the duty of said clerk to ascertain the rate per cent which,
18 upon the total valuation of all such property, ascertained as aforesaid, would
19 produce a net amount not less than the amount so directed to be levied; and
20 said clerk shall, without delay, certify under his hand and seal of office to the
21 county clerk of such other county, in which a portion of said district is situate,
22 such rate per cent; and it shall be the duty of each of said county clerks to
23 extend such tax in a separate column upon the books of the collector or collect-
24 ors of the State and county taxes for said counties, against all property in
25 their respective counties, within the limits of said district. All taxes so levied
26 and certified shall be collected and enforced in the same manner, and by the
27 same officers as State and county taxes, and shall be paid over by the officers
28 collecting the same, to the treasurer of the sanitary district, in the manner and
29 at the time provided by the general revenue law. The aggregate amount of
30 taxes levied for any one year, exclusive of the amount levied for the payment
31 of bonded indebtedness and interest thereon, shall not exceed the rate of two
32 per centum upon the aggregate valuation of all property within such district,
33 subject to taxation therein, as the same was equalized for State and county
34 taxes for the current year: *Provided*, that an amount not exceeding an addi-
35 tional three per centum of such valuation may be levied and collected hereunder,
36 if the question of making such additional levy shall have been previously sub-

37 mitted to the legal voters of said district upon not less than three weeks' no-
38 tice, published as provided in section 11 hereof, and a majority of the votes
39 cast shall be in favor thereof.

Sec. 2. Whereas, an emergency exists, this Act shall be in full force and
2 effect from and after its passage and approval.

HOUSE—No. 6

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Gorman, December 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations.

A BILL

For an Act to amend an Act entitled, “An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,” approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all Acts amendatory thereto by adding thereto article XIII.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That the Act entitled, “An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,” approved April 10, 1872, and all Acts amendatory thereof, be and the same hereby is amended by adding thereto an article to be known as article XIII, in the words and figures following:

ARTICLE XIII.

ORGANIZATION.

That all cities and villages in the State of Illinois not exceeding two hundred thousand (200,000) population which are now or may hereafter be-

10 come incorporated under an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incor-
 11 poration of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1,
 12 1872, and all Acts amendatory thereof shall, in addition to all rights, powers
 13 and authority in them vested, under and by virtue of said Acts, have and they
 14 are hereby vested with the further and additional rights, powers and authority
 15 contained in this Act, which for convenience is hereinafter designated "The
 16 Commission Form of Municipal Government," by proceeding as hereinafter
 17 provided.

Sec. 2. Whenever electors of any city or village equal in number to one-
 2 tenth of the votes cast for all candidates for mayor or president of the board
 3 of trustees at the last preceding city or village election of any such city or
 4 village voting for such officer, shall petition the judge of the county court of
 5 the county in which said city or village, or the greater part thereof, is located
 6 to submit to a vote of the electors of such city or village the proposition as to
 7 whether such city or village shall adopt and become entitled to the provisions
 8 of this Act, it shall be the duty of such judge of the county court to submit
 9 such proposition accordingly to a special city or village election to be called
 10 by such judge within sixty days: *Provided*, if a general city or village election
 11 is held within such sixty days, such proposition shall be submitted thereat.
 12 An order shall be entered and recorded in the county court of such county sub-
 13 mitting such proposition as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. Said petition provided for in section 2 shall be substantially in the
 2 following form:

3 "To the Honorable (name of judge), Judge of the County Court of the County
 4 of (name of county):

5 We, the undersigned qualified electors of the city or village of (name of
 6 city or village), respectfully petition your honor to submit to a vote of the
 7 electors of said city or village, at an election, the following proposition:

8 Shall the city (or village) of.....adopt the commission form of
9 municipal government?

Name.	Address, with Street and Number.

10 State of Illinois, }
11 County of..... } ss.

12 I.....do hereby certify and make oath (or affirm) that I
13 am upwards of the age of twenty-one years; that I reside at number.....
14 street, in the city (or village) of.....of the county of.....
15 and State of Illinois, and that the signatures of this sheet were signed in my
16 presence and are genuine; and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the
17 persons so signing were at the time of signing said petition qualified voters
18 of said city (or village), and that their respective residences are correctly
19 stated as above set forth.

20 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....A. D. 190..

21 (Seal, if officer has one.)

22 (Official Character.)

Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and the heading of each sheet shall be the same.

Such petitions shall be signed by qualified electors of such city or village in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signature of each signer, his residence address shall be written (and if a resident of a city or village having a population of over 10,000, by the last preceding federal or State census, the street and number of such residence shall be given.)

At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a statement,
signed by an adult resident of the city or village, stating his residence (and if

32 a resident of a city or village having a population as aforesaid, also stating the
33 street and number of such residence), certifying that the signatures on that
34 sheet of said petition were signed in his presence and are genuine, and that
35 to the best of his knowledge and belief the persons so signing were, at the
36 time of signing, qualified voters of said city or village. Such statement shall be
37 sworn to before some officer of the county in which such city or village is lo-
38 cated, authorized to administer oaths therein.

39 Such sheets, before being filed, shall be neatly fastened together by placing
40 the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at the upper edge in a secure
41 and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively.

Sec. 4. The judge of such county court shall give at least ten days' notice
2 of the election at which such proposition is to be submitted by publishing such
3 notice in one or more daily newspapers published within such city or village
4 for at least five times, the first publication to be at least ten days before the
5 day of election; and if no daily newspaper is published in such city or village,
6 then by posting at least five copies of such notice in each ward of such city or
7 in such village at least ten days before such election. Such election shall be
8 held under the election law in force in such city or village, except as herein
9 otherwise provided.

10 The proposition so to be voted upon shall appear in plain, prominent
11 type, on a separate and distinct ballot, and the names of no candidates for
12 any office or offices, nor any other proposition shall appear thereon, and such
13 ballot and the manner of voting the same shall comply as near as may be with
14 section 16 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribu-
15 tion of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for pub-
16 lic offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the se-
17 crecy of the ballot, approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, and all
18 amendments thereto."

19 If a majority of the votes cast upon such proposition shall be in favor
20 of and for the adoption of such proposition, the provisions of this Act shall
21 thereby be adopted by such city or village, and the mayor or president of the
22 board of trustees shall thereupon immediately issue a proclamation declaring
23 this Act in force in said city or village, and thenceforth this Act shall be in full
24 force and effect therein.

Sec. 5. A certified copy of the canvass of the votes of the election on
2 such proposition, made by the proper officers, shall be transmitted to the city
3 or village clerk of such city or village, and to the clerk of the county court, and
4 by each transcribed upon the records of their respective offices in full.

Sec. 6. Immediately after such proposition is adopted, the mayor or presi-
2 dent of the board of trustees shall transmit to the Secretary of State, to the
3 clerk of the county court and county recorder each a certificate, stating that
4 such proposition was adopted, who shall duly file the same in their respective
5 offices and transcribe the same upon the records thereof.

Sec. 7. The failure of the mayor or president of the board of trustees, or
2 any of said officials, to perform the duties and acts imposed upon them by sec-
3 tions 4, 5 and 6, shall not invalidate nor prevent the adoption of this Act.

Sec. 8. All courts in this State shall take judicial notice of the adoption of
2 this Act by such cities or villages as adopt the same.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Sec. 9. On the third Tuesday in April, A. D. Nineteen Hundred Eleven
2 (1911) next after the adoption of such proposition and biennially thereafter,
3 there shall be held a general municipal election at which there shall be elected
4 a mayor and four commissioners from the city or village, without regard to
5 wards. All divisions into wards of such municipalities as adopt this Act shall

6 be discontinued and said officers shall be nominated and elected at large: *Pro-*
7 *vided*, that in cities which include wholly within their corporate limits a town
8 or towns, such elections shall be held on the first Tuesday in April: *Provided*,
9 *however*, that the term of office of all regularly elected municipal officers hold-
10 ing office at the time this Act is adopted by such municipality shall be and the
11 same are hereby made to expire with the expiration of the term of office of
12 the then mayor of said municipality.

Sec. 10. The mayor and commissioners elected under section 9 of this Act
2 shall be known as the council and shall hold their respective offices until the
3 next succeeding general election for such officers, respectively, and until their
4 successors are elected and qualified, as provided in this Act.

Sec. 11. The mayor and commissioners shall hold their respective offices
2 for the term of two years, or until their successors are elected and qualified.
3 If any vacancy occurs in any such office the remaining members of said council
4 shall, within thirty days after such vacancy occurs, appoint a person to fill such
5 vacancy during the balance of the unexpired term.

Sec. 12. All candidates to be voted for at all general municipal elections
2 at which a mayor and four commissioners are to be elected under the provi-
3 sions of this Act shall be nominated by a primary election from the city or
4 village at large, and no other names shall be placed upon the general ballot at
5 the general municipal election except those selected in the manner hereinafter
6 prescribed. The primary election for such nomination shall be held on the last
7 Tuesday in February immediately preceding the general municipal election, in
8 all cities or villages in which the general municipal election under this Act is
9 held on the first Tuesday in April, and on the second Tuesday in March imme-
10 diately preceding the general municipal election in all cities or villages in
11 which the general municipal election under this Act is held on the third Tuesday
12 of April.

Sec. 13. The judges and clerks of election appointed in accordance with the election law in force in such city or village shall be the judges and clerks of the primary election, and it shall be held at the same place, and the polls shall be opened and closed at the same hours, and such election shall be conducted the same as a general municipal election is conducted under the election law in force in said city or village, except as herein otherwise provided.

All election laws in force in said city or village shall apply to and govern a primary election held under this Act, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 14. Any person desiring to become a candidate for mayor or commissioner shall, not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days prior to such primary election, file with the city or village clerk, or, in those cities having a board of election commissioners, with the clerk of such board, a statement of such candidacy in substantially the following form:

State of Illinois, }
County of..... } ss.

I,, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at (here give number and street)street, in the city (or village) of (here name of city or village), county of (here name county), State of Illinois; that I am a qualified voter therein; that I am a candidate for nomination to the office of (mayor or commissioner), to be voted upon at the primary election to be held on the.....Tuesday of.....A. D. 19....; that I am legally qualified to hold such office; and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official primary ballot for nomination by such primary election for such office.

(Signed)

19 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by.....on
20 this.....day of.....A. D. 19....

21 (Signed)

22 (Official Character.)

23 (Seal, if officer has one.)

24 And shall at the same time file therewith the petition of at least twenty-five
25 qualified voters requesting such candidacy.

26 Such petition shall substantially be in the following form:

27 We, the undersigned, duly qualified electors of the city (or village) of
28 (city or village), and residing at the places set opposite
29 our respective names hereto, do hereby petition that the name of (name of can-
30 didate)be placed upon the ballot as candidate for
31 nomination for the office of (here name office)at
32 the primary election to be held in such city or village on the.....Tuesday
33 of.....A. D. 19.... We further state that we know him to
34 be a qualified elector of said city or village and legally qualified to hold such
35 office.

Names of Qualified Electors.	Number.	Streets.

36 I,, do hereby certify and make oath (or affirm)
37 that I am upwards of the age of twenty-one years, that I reside at number
38 (give number and street, if any).....street, in the
39 city (or village) of....., of the county of.....,
40 and State of Illinois; that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my pres-
41 ence, and are genuine, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the
42 persons so signing were, at the time of signing said petitions, qualified elec-

43 tors, and that their respective residences are correctly stated as above set
44 forth.

45 (Signed)

46 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me this....day of.....,
47 A. D. 19....

48

49 (Seal, if officer has one.) Official Character.

50 Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and the heading of
51 each sheet shall be the same. Such petitions shall be signed by qualified elec-
52 tors, in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signature of each
53 signer, his residence address shall be written (and if a resident of a city or
54 village having a population of over 10,000 by the last preceding Federal or
55 State census the street and number of such residence shall be given). At the
56 bottom of each sheet shall be added a statement, signed by an adult resident
57 of the city or village, stating his residence address (and if a resident of a city
58 or village having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding Federal
59 or State census the street and number of such residence shall be given), certi-
60 fying on oath or affirmation that the signatures on that sheet of said petition
61 were signed in his presence and are genuine, and that to the best of his knowl-
62 edge and belief the persons so signing were, at the time of signing said peti-
63 tion, qualified electors of said city or village. Said statement and also the
64 statement of the candidate hereinbefore referred to shall be sworn to or affirmed
65 before some officer of the county in which the person making the statement
66 resides, authorized to administer oaths therein.

67 Such sheets, before being filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book
68 form, by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at the upper
69 edge, in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered
70 consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end

71 to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall
72 not be withdrawn or added to, and no signature shall be revoked except by
73 revocation, filed in writing with the clerk or other proper officer with whom
74 the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition.

75 Immediately upon the expiration of the time of filing the statements and
76 petitions for candidates, the said city or village clerk or board of election com-
77 missioners, as the case may be, shall cause to be published, for three suc-
78 cessive days in all the daily papers published in said city, in proper form, the
79 names of the persons as they are to appear upon the primary ballots, and if
80 there be no daily newspapers, then in two issues of any other newspapers pub-
81 lished in said city or village, and if there be no newspaper published in said
82 city or village, then in the nearest newspaper published in the county in which
83 such city or village is located, or if there be no newspaper published in said
84 county, then in the nearest newspaper published in the State; and the clerk
85 shall thereupon cause the primary ballots to be printed in the same manner
86 and in the same number and within the same time as ballots are printed under
87 the election law in force in such city or village for general municipal elec-
88 tions, except as herein otherwise provided. Said ballots shall be authenticated
89 with the fac-simile of the clerk's signature on the back thereof. Upon said
90 ballots the names of the candidates for mayor, arranged alphabetically, shall
91 first be placed, with a square at the left of each name, and immediately above
92 the names and immediately following the name of the office, the words "Vote
93 for one." Following these names likewise arranged in alphabetical order, shall
94 appear the names of the candidates for commissioners with a square at the left
95 of each name and immediately above the names of such candidates, and imme-
96 diately following the name of the office, shall appear the words "Vote for
97 four." The ballots shall be printed upon plain, substantial, white paper, and
98 shall comply with the election laws in force in such city or village, except as
99 herein otherwise provided, and shall be headed:

100 CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION FOR MAYOR AND COMMIS-
 101 SIONERS OF THE CITY (OR VILLAGE) OF.....AT
 102 THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

103 But shall have no party, platform or principal designated, or appellation
 104 or mark whatever, nor shall any circle be printed at the head of the ballot.
 105 The ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

106 OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT.

107 CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION FOR MAYOR AND COMMIS-
 108 SIONERS OF THE CITY (OR VILLAGE) OF.....AT
 109 THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

FOR MAYOR.

(Vote for one.)

- ☐ JOHN JONES.
- ☐ JAMES SMITH.
- ☐ HENRY WHITE.
- ☐ RALPH WILSON.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

(Vote for four.)

- ☐ WILLIAM BURKE.
- ☐ GEORGE MILLER.
- ☐ THOMAS WILLIAMS.
- ☐ EDWARD STUART.
- ☐ ROBERT BUCK.
- ☐ HARRY BROWN.
- ☐ JOSEPH TROUT.
- ☐ ARTHUR ROBBINS.

110 Such ballots shall be authenticated and attested on the back thereof in the
111 same manner and form as provided by the election law in force in said city
112 or village.

113 The law governing such primary election shall be the election law in force
114 in such city or village, for the general municipal elections, except as herein
115 otherwise provided.

Sec. 15. The persons who are qualified to vote at a general municipal elec-
2 tion shall be qualified to vote at such primary election; and in all cases where
3 registration is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular elections,
4 only registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary: *Provided,*
5 *however,* that at such primary, any legal voter of a precinct who has not regis-
6 tered, shall be entitled to vote in case he shall file with the primary judges an affi-
7 davit, stating the time when he removed into such precinct, and the length of
8 his legal residence in such precinct, county and State, and that he has removed
9 into that precinct since the last registration of electors at the last election and
10 that he is a legal voter of such precinct, supported by an affidavit of a regis-
11 tered voter and householder of such precinct, that he knows such voter and
12 that his statements as to the time of his residence, as aforesaid, are correct.
13 and that such person is a legal voter in such precinct. So far as registration
14 of voters or revision of registry is concerned all primary elections held under
15 this Act shall be considered special elections.

Sec. 16. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for
2 mayor shall be the candidates and the only candidates whose names shall be
3 placed upon the ballot for mayor at the next succeeding general municipal elec-
4 tion, and the eight candidates receiving the highest number of votes for com-
5 missioners, or all such candidates if less than eight, shall be the candidates
6 and the only candidates whose names shall be placed upon the ballot for com-

missioners at such municipal election: *Provided*, that nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as preventing an elector, either at the primary election or general municipal election, held under this Act, from writing in the names of the candidate or candidates of his choice in a blank space on said ticket, and making a cross opposite thereto in accordance with the election law in force in said city or village.

Sec. 17. If, upon the canvass of the returns of said primary election by the canvassing board, it shall appear that more than the number of persons to be nominated for the office of mayor or of commissioners have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomination for the same office, the said canvassing board shall decide by lot, which of such persons shall be nominated. In such case such canvassing board shall issue notice in writing to such person or persons of such vote, stating therein the place, the day (which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter) and the hour when such nomination shall be so determined.

Sec. 18. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot at any primary held under this Act may contest the election of the candidates nominated, upon the face of the returns, which contest and the mode of procedure therein shall be governed, as near as may be, by the provisions of the general primary laws of the State of Illinois in such case made and provided.

If any candidate nominated at such primary should die or withdraw before the general municipal election, the vacancy caused thereby shall be filled by the placing of the name of the candidate (if for the office of mayor) receiving the third highest number of votes, and if for the office of commissioner, the candidate receiving the ninth highest number of votes at such primary, and so on, in the case of the death or withdrawal of more than one candidate.

12 All general municipal elections in said city or village shall be held, con-
 13 ducted and contested under the election law in force in such city or village,
 14 except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 19. Upon the ballots for the general municipal election the names of
 2 the candidates for mayor nominated at such primary election, arranged alpha-
 3 betically, shall first be placed with a square to the left of each name, and im-
 4 mediately above the names, and following the name of the office, the words
 5 "Vote for one" shall be placed.

6 Following such names, likewise arranged in alphabetical order, shall ap-
 7 pear the names of the candidates for commissioners, nominated at such pri-
 8 mary election, with a square to the left of each name, and above the name of
 9 such candidates and immediately following the name of the office, shall appear
 10 the words "Vote for four."

11 The said ballots shall be printed upon plain, substantial white paper, and
 12 shall comply with the election laws in force in such city or village, except as
 13 herein otherwise provided, and shall be headed:

14 CANDIDATES FOR THE ELECTION FOR MAYOR AND COMMIS-
 15 SIONERS OF THE CITY (OR VILLAGE) OF.....AT
 16 THE GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION, but such ballots shall have no
 17 party, platform or principle designation or appellation or marks whatever,
 18 nor shall any circle be printed thereon at the head of the ballot. The ballots
 19 shall be in substantially the following form:

20 OFFICIAL BALLOT.

21 CANDIDATES FOR THE ELECTION FOR MAYOR AND COMMIS-
 22 SIONERS OF THE CITY (OR VILLAGE) OF.....AT
 23 THE GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

FOR MAYOR.

(Vote for one.)

☐ JOHN JONES.☐ JAMES SMITH.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

(Vote for four.)

☐ WILLIAM BURKE.☐ GEORGE MILLER.☐ THOMAS WILLIAMS.☐ EDWARD STUART.☐ ROBERT BUCK.☐ HARRY BROWN.☐ JOSEPH TROUT.☐ ARTHUR ROBBINS.

24 Such ballots shall be authenticated and attested on the back thereof in the
 25 same manner and form as provided by the election law in force in such city
 26 or village.

27 Sample ballots shall also be printed and supplied in accordance with the
 28 election law in force in such city or village.

PENALTIES FOR ELECTION FRAUDS.

Sec. 20. Any person who shall agree to perform any service in the inter-

2 est of any candidate for any nomination or election for any office provided in
 3 this Act, in consideration of any money or other valuable thing, or for the
 4 "treats," or for any appointment to any office or employment under such city
 5 or village, for such service performed in the interest of any such candidate, or
 6 any candidate who shall make a promise of money or other valuable thing, or

7 to appoint any person to an office in the event of the nomination or election
8 of such candidate, in consideration of such person performing any service in
9 the interest of said candidate, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a
10 fine not exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300) or be imprisoned in the county
11 jail not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 21. Any person offering to give a bribe, either in money or other
2 consideration, or in the form of treating, or by agreement to appoint to any
3 office or employment under such city or village to any elector for the pur-
4 pose of influencing his vote at any election provided for in this Act, or any
5 elector entitled to vote at any such election requesting, receiving or accepting
6 such bribe, money, other consideration or treats, or agreeing to vote or support
7 any candidate in consideration that he be appointed to an office or employ-
8 ment under such city, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon con-
9 viction, shall be fined a sum not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor
10 more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or be imprisoned in the county jail not
11 less than ten nor more than ninety days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

POWERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Sec. 22. Every such city or village shall be governed by a council, con-
2 sisting of the mayor and four commissioners, as provided in this Act, each of
3 whom shall have the right to vote on all questions coming before the council.
4 Three members of the council shall constitute a quorum, and the affirmative
5 vote of three members shall be necessary to adopt any motion, resolution or
6 ordinance, or pass any measure, unless a greater number is provided for by
7 this Act. Upon every vote the "yeas" and "nays" shall be called and re-
8 corded, and every motion, resolution or ordinance shall be reduced to writing
9 and read before a vote is taken thereon, and all the commissioners, including
10 the mayor, present at any meeting shall vote thereon.

11 The mayor shall preside at all meetings of the council. He shall have
12 no power to veto any measure, motion, resolution or ordinance, but every reso-
13 lution, ordinance and measure passed by the council must be signed by the
14 mayor, or by two commissioners, and be recorded before the same shall be in
15 force.

Sec. 23. The council shall have and possess, and the council and its mem-
2 bers shall exercise all executive and legislative powers and duties now had,
3 possessed and exercised by the mayor, city council, president and board of
4 trustees of villages, board of library trustees, city clerk, city attorney, city
5 engineer, city treasurer, city comptroller and all other executive, legislative
6 and administrative officers in cities or villages now or hereinafter organized
7 and incorporated under the general incorporation law of the State of Illinois
8 for the incorporation of cities and villages, except that in each city or village
9 organized under and adopting the provisions of this Act the board of local im-
10 provements, provided for, in and by an Act entitled, "An Act con-
11 cerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,
12 and all Acts amendatory thereto, shall be and remain a separate and distinct
13 body, with all the rights, powers, duties and authority in said Act contained,
14 and except also, that nothing herein contained shall apply or extend or per-
15 tain to or in any way affect the park and driveway officers now or hereafter
16 elected under the particular laws pertaining thereto, and except also that noth-
17 ing contained in this Act shall in any way extend or pertain to or affect any
18 public school law in operation in any municipality which may adopt this Act,
19 anything in this present Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

20 The executive and administrative powers, authority and duties in such
21 cities and villages shall be distributed into and among five departments, as
22 follows:

- 23 1. Department of public affairs.
- 24 2. Department of accounts and finances.
- 25 3. Department of public health and safety.
- 26 4. Department of streets and public improvements.
- 27 5. Department of public property.

28 The council shall, by ordinance, determine the powers and duties of,
 29 and to be performed by, each department and assign them to the appropriate
 30 departments; shall prescribe the powers and duties of officers and employes and
 31 may assign employes to one or more of the departments; may require an offi-
 32 cer or employe to perform duties in two or more departments, and may make
 33 such other rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper for the efficient
 34 and economical conduct of the business of the city or village.

 Sec. 24. The mayor shall be commissioner of public affairs and as such be
 2 superintendent of that department; and the council shall, at the first regular
 3 meeting after election of its members, designate by a majority vote, one com-
 4 missioner to be commissioner of accounts and finances, who shall be superin-
 5 tendent of that department; one to be commissioner of public health and safety,
 6 who shall be superintendent of that department; one to be commissioner of
 7 streets and public improvements, who shall be superintendent of that depart-
 8 ment, and who *ex officio* shall be commissioner of public works; and one to be
 9 commissioner of public property, and as such to be superintendent of that
 10 department; but such designation may be changed by the council whenever it
 11 appears that the public service would be benefited thereby. The council, by a
 12 majority vote, may, in their discretion, at such first meeting or as soon as prac-
 13 ticable thereafter, elect, by a majority vote, the following officers: City clerk.
 14 corporation counsel, city attorney, assistant city attorney, treasurer, comptrol-
 15 ler, city physician, chief of police, chief of fire department, harbor master, mar-
 16 ket master, three library trustees and the necessary officers to fill the offices pro-

17 vided for by the Local Improvement Act, known as "An Act concerning local
 18 improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897: *Provided*, that
 19 the commissioner of streets and public improvements under this Act shall be
 20 *ex officio* the commissioner of public works and a member of the board of
 21 local improvements as and when provided for by said Act concerning local
 22 improvements.

23 Any officer or assistant or employe elected or appointed by the council may
 24 be removed from office at any time by a vote of a majority of the members of
 25 the council, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

Sec. 25. The council shall have the power, by ordinance, from time to
 2 time, to create, fill and discontinue offices and employment other than herein
 3 prescribed, according to their judgment of the needs of the city or village;
 4 and may, by majority vote of all the members, remove any such officer or em-
 5 ploye appointed by them, except as otherwise provided for in this Act; and
 6 may, by resolution or otherwise, prescribe, limit or change the compensation
 7 of all appointive officers or employes.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Sec. 26. In all cities or villages which have heretofore or shall hereafter
 2 adopt an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," ap-
 3 proved and in force March 20, 1895, the council shall not have the right, power
 4 or authority to appoint or discharge any officer, assistant or employe, except
 5 in accordance with such Act: *Provided, however*, the council shall have the
 6 power to remove officers who are elected by the council pursuant to law, judges
 7 and clerks of election, heads of any principal department of the city subordi-
 8 nate to any of the departments provided for in sections 23 and 24 of this Act.

9 Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any city adopting
 10 this Act from adopting "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," ap-

11 proved and in force March 20, 1895, and all amendatory Acts thereto, but such
12 city may adopt such Act in the manner in that Act provided.

Sec. 27. The council shall have the right, power and authority to appoint
2 the heads of all principal departments, subordinate to the departments provided
3 for in sections 23 and 24 of this Act.

Sec. 28. In all cities or villages which have heretofore or shall hereafter
2 adopt an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," ap-
3 proved and in force March 20, 1895, all officers, assistants and employes of
4 such city, except those mentioned in sections 23, 24 and 27, and within the pro-
5 viso of section 26 of this Act, shall be appointed by the commissioner of
6 each department mentioned in section 23 in accordance with such Act entitled,
7 "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," approved and in force March
8 20, 1895; and in all cities or villages which have not heretofore or shall not
9 hereafter adopt such civil service Act, all such officers, assistants and employes
10 shall be appointed by the commissioner of each department specified in section
11 23 and may be discharged by him when, in his judgment, the efficient conduct of
12 the city's affairs shall demand it.

Sec. 29. Any officer, assistant or employe who shall have been elected or
2 appointed by the council in accordance with the provisions of this Act may
3 be removed from office at any time by a vote of a majority of the members of
4 such council, except as otherwise provided for in this Act or by law.

SALARIES.

Sec. 30. The mayor and each of the commissioners shall have an office at
2 the municipal building or rooms, and shall devote such time to the duties of
3 their respective offices as a faithful discharge thereof may require: *Provided*,
4 that in cities of twenty thousand (20,000) population and over the mayor and

5 the commissioners shall devote at least six hours daily to the performance of
6 their official duties; and their total and only compensation for the performance
7 of their several and respective duties shall be annual salaries which shall be
8 fixed by the council and which shall not exceed as follows, to-wit:

9 Where the population is not over 2,000, the annual salary of the mayor shall
10 be \$50.00 and of each commissioner \$40.00;

11 Where the population is over 2,000 and not over 5,000, the salary of the
12 mayor shall be \$250.00 and of each commissioner \$100.00;

13 Where the population is over 5,000 and not over 10,000, the salary of the
14 mayor shall be \$600.00 and of each commissioner \$400.00.

15 Where the population is over 10,000 and not over 20,000, the salary of the
16 mayor shall be \$900.00 and of each commissioner \$600.00;

17 Where the population is over 20,000 and not over 40,000, the salary of the
18 mayor shall be \$3,500.00 and of each commissioner \$1,800.00;

19 Where the population is over 40,000 and not over 60,000, the salary of the
20 mayor shall be \$5,000.00 and of each commissioner \$3,000.00;

21 Where the population is over 60,000 and not over 80,000, the salary of the
22 mayor shall be \$6,000.00 and of each commissioner \$4,000.00;

23 Where the population is over 80,000 and not over 100,000 the salary of the
24 mayor shall be \$7,000.00 and of each commissioner \$4,000.00;

25 Where the population is over 100,000 and not over 200,000, the salary of
26 the mayor shall be \$8,000.00 and of each commissioner \$4,500.00.

27 All such annual salaries shall be payable in equal monthly installments,
28 and where the number of inhabitants is referred to in this section it shall
29 mean the number of such inhabitants according to the last preceding State or
30 federal census.

Sec. 31. All other officers, assistants or employes of such city or village
2 shall receive such salary or compensation as the council thereof shall by ordi-

3 nance provide, payable monthly or at such shorter periods as the council may
4 determine, but no change shall be made in said salaries during the six months'
5 period preceding any regular biennial election.

MEETINGS AND ORDINANCES.

Sec. 32. Regular meetings of the council shall be held on the first Monday
2 after the mayor and commissioners shall have entered upon the performance
3 of their respective official duties, and thereafter at least once each week. The
4 council shall provide by ordinance for the holding of regular meetings, and
5 special meetings may be called from time to time by the mayor or two commis-
6 sioners upon giving not less than twenty-four hours' notice to all members of
7 the council: *Provided, however,* that if all members of the council are present
8 at such special meeting no notice of such meeting shall be necessary. All
9 meetings of the council, whether regular or special, shall be open to the public.

10 The mayor shall be president of the council and preside at its meetings,
11 and shall supervise all departments and report to the council for its action all
12 matters requiring attention in any department. The commissioners of ac-
13 counts and finance shall be vice president of the council, and in case of vacancy
14 in the office of mayor or the absence or inability of the mayor, shall perform
15 the duties of mayor.

Sec. 33. Every ordinance or resolution appropriating any money or or-
2 dering any street improvement or sewer, or making or authorizing the making
3 of any contract or granting any franchise, right or license to occupy or use the
4 streets, alleys, highways, bridges, viaducts, public property or public places in
5 the city or village for any purpose, shall remain on file with the city or village
6 clerk for public inspection, complete in the form in which it is finally passed,
7 at least one week before the final passage or adoption thereof.

Sec. 34. Every grant of any franchise, right or license to occupy or use the
 2 streets, alleys, highways, bridges, subways, viaducts, public property or public
 3 places for aerial way, interurban, suburban, subway, elevated or street rail-
 4 ways, gas, water works, electric light, power plants, heating plants, telegraphs,
 5 telephone systems or other public service utilities within said city or village,
 6 must be authorized or approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon
 7 at a general or special election as provided herein, except as otherwise provided
 8 in section 4 of this Act.

Sec. 35. Upon the passage of any ordinance or ordinances by the council
 2 granting any franchise, right or license specified in section 34 of this Act, the
 3 same shall forthwith be submitted to a vote of the electors of said city or vil-
 4 lage at a special election called by such council for such purpose, and notice of
 5 which shall be given in the same manner and form and within the same time
 6 by the same persons as notices of special elections within said city or village are
 7 required to be given under the election law in force in such municipality, except
 8 as otherwise provided in this Act.

9 The ballots used when voting upon said ordinance or ordinances shall con-
 10 tain these words: "Shall the city or village of (name of city or village)
 11adopt the ordinance (stating the nature of the proposed ordi-
 12 nance)?"

13 The proposition or propositions to be voted upon shall appear in plain,
 14 prominent type, and on a separate and distinct ballot, and the names of no
 15 candidates for any office or offices, nor any other proposition or propositions
 16 except those authorized under this Act, shall appear thereon, and such ballot
 17 and the manner of voting the same shall substantially comply with section 16,
 18 and all amendments thereto, of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the
 19 printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination
 20 of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and

21 to enforce the secrecy of the ballot, approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1,
22 1891.”

23 *Provided*, that two or more such ordinances specified in section 34 may be
24 submitted at the same time and upon the same ballot: *Provided, further*, that
25 any one or more ordinances, as hereinafter provided for in sections 47 and 48,
26 may be submitted at such election upon the same ballot, if all the other require-
27 ments of this Act relative to such proposed ordinance or ordinances shall have
28 been complied with.

29 The style of all ordinances passed by municipalities adopting this Act shall
30 be: “Be it ordained by the council of the city (or village) of”

Sec. 36. No special election shall be called for the approval or rejection
2 of any ordinance mentioned in sections 34 and 35, if a general municipal elec-
3 tion provided for by law occurs within ninety days after the passage thereof,
4 in which case such ordinance or ordinances shall be submitted to a vote of the
5 electors of said city or village, at such general municipal election in manner
6 and form as provided herein.

7 If a majority of the qualified electors, either at a general or special election,
8 voting on such ordinance or ordinances respectively, shall vote in favor thereof,
9 such ordinance or ordinances shall thereupon become a valid and binding ordi-
10 nance of the municipality.

OFFICERS NOT TO BE INTERESTED IN CITY CONTRACTS.

Sec. 37. No mayor, commissioner, officer, assistant or employe elected or
2 appointed in any such city or village shall be interested, directly or indirectly,
3 in any contract or job for work or materials, or profits thereof, or services to
4 be furnished or performed for the city or village, and no mayor, commissioner,
5 officer, assistant or employe shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any
6 contract or job for work or materials, or the profits thereof, or services to be

7 furnished or performed for any person, firm or corporation, operating aerial-
8 way, interurban, suburban, subway, elevated or street railways, gas works,
9 water works, electric light plants, power plants, heating plants, telegraph or
10 telephone lines, systems or exchange, or other public utility wholly or partly
11 within the territorial limits of said city or village. No mayor, commissioner,
12 officer, assistant or employe shall request, accept or receive, directly or indi-
13 rectly, from any person, firm or corporation owning, operating or leasing
14 within or partly within the territorial limits of said city or village any
15 aerial-way, interurban railway, suburban railway, subway railway, elevated
16 railway or street railway, gas works, water works, electric light plant, power
17 plant, heating plant, telegraph lines or systems, telephone lines, system or ex-
18 chsnge, or other public service utility operating under any grant or franchise,
19 license or right, or from any steamboat, ship, tug or ferry line leaving or
20 entering or operating within said city or village, any employment, for hire or
21 otherwise, or any frank, free ticket, pass, or free service, either for himself
22 family, relatives or any other person, or request, accept or receive, directly or
23 indirectly, from any such person, firm or corporation, any other service upon
24 terms more favorable than is granted to the public generally.

25 Any violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor and punished by a
26 fine not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00, and shall be ground for re-
27 moval from office or employment.

28 Such prohibition of free transportation shall not apply to policemen or
29 firemen in uniform, nor shall any free service to city or village officials or em-
30 ployes heretofore provided by any franchise, or license, be affected by this
31 section.

32 Any officer or employe of such city or village who in any manner con-
33 tributes money, labor or other valuable thing to any person for election pur-
34 poses shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be

35 punished by a fine not exceeding \$300.00 or by imprisonment in the county jail
36 not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 38. All officers, assistants and employes in any such municipality
2 shall be elected or appointed in accordance with this Act with reference to their
3 qualifications and fitness and for the good of the public service, and without
4 reference to their political or religious faith or party affiliations.

5 Any candidate for any office authorized to be voted for under this Act, who
6 shall, directly or indirectly, enter into any understanding or agreement to do or
7 not to do any official act in the event of his election to the benefit or advantage of
8 any person, firm, corporation or association in consideration for the influence, sup-
9 port and assistance of said person, firm, corporation or association to bring
10 about the election of such candidate, shall be deemed to be guilty of giving,
11 or offering to give, a bribe, and if convicted thereof shall be punished
12 by a fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 or by imprisonment
13 in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the
14 court, and if elected to office he shall be deemed to have resigned such office by
15 reason of such conviction. Nothing herein contained shall be taken to prevent
16 any candidate from publicly outlining his position or pledging his support for,
17 or opposition to, any measure or prospective measure of a public nature.

Sec. 39. Every elective officer, elected by the electors of such city or vil-
2 lage, shall, within thirty days after qualifying, file with the city or village clerk
3 and publish at least once in a daily newspaper of general circulation, or if there
4 is no daily newspaper published in such city or village, then in a weekly news-
5 paper of general circulation published in such city or village, or if there is no
6 weekly newspaper published in such city or village, then in some newspaper of
7 general circulation published in the county in which such city or village is lo-

8 eated, his sworn statement of all his election and campaign expenses (including
9 primary election), and by whom such funds were contributed.

10 Any violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a misde-
11 meanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500.00 or by imprisonment in
12 the county jail not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprison-
13 ment, in the discretion of the court, and shall be a ground for removal from
14 office.

FINANCES AND APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 40. The council shall each month print in a pamphlet form, a detailed
2 itemized statement of all receipts and expenses of the city or village and a sum-
3 mary of its proceedings during the preceding month, and furnish printed copies
4 thereof to the State library, the city library, all the daily and weekly news-
5 papers of general circulation of the city or village, and to persons who shall ap-
6 ply therefor at the office of the city or village clerk. At the end of each year in
7 addition to the duties prescribed in section 55 of the Act, the council shall cause
8 a full and complete examination of all books and accounts of the city or village
9 to be made by competent accountants, and shall publish the result of such ex-
10 amination in the manner above provided for publication of statement of
11 monthly expenditures.

12 It shall be unlawful for the council or any commissioner to directly or in-
13 directly expend a greater amount for any municipal purpose than the amount
14 appropriated for such municipal purpose in the annual appropriation ordinance
15 passed for that fiscal year. A violation of this provision by any member of
16 the council shall, upon conviction thereof, subject the offender to a fine of not
17 less than \$100.00 and not to exceed \$500.00.

Sec. 41. If, at the beginning of the term of office of the first council elected
2 in such city or village under the provisions of this Act, the appropriation for

3 the expenditures of the city or village government for the current fiscal year
 4 have been made, said council shall have the power by ordinance to revise, to
 5 repeal or change said appropriation and to make additional appropriations in
 6 the manner and within the time provided by law.

RECALL OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

Sec. 42. Every incumbent of an elective office, whether elected by a popu-
 2 lar vote or appointed to fill a vacancy, is subject to recall and removal at any
 3 time by the electors qualified to vote for a successor of such incumbent.

4 The procedure to effect the removal of an incumbent of such office shall be
 5 as follows:

6 (a) A petition signed by electors entitled to vote for a successor to the
 7 incumbent sought to be recalled or removed, equal in number to at least
 8 twenty-five per centum of the entire vote for all candidates for the office of
 9 mayor at the last preceding general municipal election, demanding an elec-
 10 tion of a successor of the person sought to be removed or recalled, shall be
 11 filed with the city or village clerk or clerk of the Board of Election Commis-
 12 sioners, as the case may be, which petition shall contain a general statement,
 13 in not more than two hundred words, of the ground for which the removal or
 14 recall is sought.

15 (b) The petition shall be substantially in the following form:

16 To the clerk of the city (name of city or village), or Board of Election
 17 Commissioners of the city or village of..... (as the case
 18 may be):

19 We, the undersigned electors of the city or village of (name of city or vil-
 20 lage), entitled to vote for a successor to (name of person), an incumbent of the
 21 office of (name of office), in said city or village, do hereby demand an election
 22 of a successor to said (name of person) for the following reasons, to-wit: (here
 23 state reasons in not more than two hundred words).

47 No signatures shall be valid or be counted in considering such petition unless
48 these requirements are complied with and unless the date of signing is less
49 than four months preceding the date of filing such petition.

50 At the bottom of each sheet shall be added a statement, signed by a res-
51 ident of the city or village in which the signers thereof reside, with his resi-
52 dence address as aforesaid, stating that the signatures on the sheet were
53 signed in his presence, on the dates set opposite the respective names, and that
54 the same are genuine and to the best of his knowledge and belief the persons
55 so signing were at the time of signing qualified electors, entitled to vote for a
56 successor of the incumbent sought to be removed or recalled, and in cities or
57 villages in which voters are or may be required to be registered, that they were
58 at time of signing said sheet duly registered, and that their respective resi-
59 dences are correctly stated as set forth on such sheet.

60 Such statement shall be sworn to before an officer residing in the county
61 in which such city or village is located, who is qualified to administer oaths.
62 therein. Such petition, so verified, or a copy thereof duly certified by the
63 proper persons, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the signatures, statement of
64 residence, and dates upon such petition are genuine and true and that the per-
65 sons signing the same are electors qualified to vote for a successor of such in-
66 cumbent and in cities and villages in which the voters are or may be required
67 to be registered, that they were at the time of the signing of such petition
68 duly registered voters.

69 (d) Such sheets shall be fastened together in one document filed as a
70 whole and when filed shall not be withdrawn or added to or altered in any
71 manner by any person. No signature shall be revoked except by a revocation
72 filed in writing with the clerk with whom the petition is required to be filed
73 and before the filing of such petition. Upon request of any person, the clerk

74 shall furnish a certified copy of such petition and names thereto, upon the
75 payment by such person to the clerk of a fee of one dollar for each 100 names
76 thereto.

77 (e) Whoever in making the sworn statement above prescribed shall
78 knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely shall be deemed guilty of per-
79 jury and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly. Whoever forges
80 the signatures of any person upon any petition or statement, or residence,
81 address, street or number or date of signing, shall be deemed guilty of forgery
82 and on conviction thereof, punished accordingly.

83 (f) All objections to such petition shall be filed and determined within
84 ten days after the filing of the same: *Provided*, no officer sought to be re-
85 called shall have any voice or vote in determining sufficiency of such petition.
86 All objections shall be determined by the council.

87 (g) The petition being sufficient, the clerk shall immediately after the
88 expiration of such ten days submit the same to the council without delay, and
89 the council shall order and fix the date for holding the said election, which
90 shall not be less than thirty days nor more than forty days after the expiration
91 of such ten days.

92 (h) Such election shall be considered a special election, so far as regis-
93 tration for voters and revision of registry is concerned, but notices of and
94 arrangements for holding such election shall be the same, and such election
95 shall be conducted, returned and the result thereof declared, in all respects as
96 general municipal elections under this Act: *Provided*, the primary election for
97 nomination of a candidate shall be held two weeks preceding such special elec-
98 tion, and only one candidate for each officer sought to be recalled shall be nomi-
99 nated.

Sec. 43. If the officer sought to be recalled or removed, shall resign within
2 five days after the said petition is filed with the clerk, the council shall proceed

3 to appoint his successor, the same as in the case of other vacancies, and no
 4 election shall be held: *Provided*, the council shall have no power to appoint the
 5 person so resigning: *And, provided, further*, that unless such officer sought to
 6 be recalled resigns within said five days said recall election shall proceed.

Sec. 44. The successor of any officer so removed or resigning shall hold
 2 office during the unexpired term of his predecessor. Any person sought to be
 3 recalled or removed shall be a candidate to succeed himself, unless he shall re-
 4 sign as aforesaid, and his name shall be placed on the official ballot without
 5 nomination.

6 In any such removal or recall election the candidate receiving the highest
 7 number of votes shall be declared elected and in the primary election preced-
 8 ing the same the person receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared
 9 the nominee to oppose the present incumbent.

10 At such special election if some other person than the incumbent receives
 11 the highest number of votes, the incumbent shall thereupon be deemed re-
 12 moved from office upon the qualification of his successor. In case the party
 13 who receives the highest number of votes should fail to qualify, within ten days
 14 after receiving notice of his election, the office shall become vacant, and the
 15 council shall proceed to fill the same, as in other vacancies: *Provided*, that the
 16 incumbent whose successor was elected and failed to qualify shall not be ap-
 17 pointed to fill such vacancy.

Sec. 45. No recall or removal petition shall be filed against any officer until
 2 he has actually held office for at least three months.

Sec. 46. No person who has been recalled or removed from an elective
 2 office, or who has resigned from such office while recall or removal proceedings
 3 were pending against him, shall be appointed or elected to any office in said city
 4 within one year after such recall or resignation.

INITIATIVE.

Sec. 47. Any proposed ordinance may be submitted to the council by petition signed by electors of the city or village, equal in number to the percentage hereinafter required. The signature, verification, authentication, inspection, certification and submission of such petition shall be the same as provided for petitions under section 42 hereof: *Provided*, such petition shall be filed with the city or village clerk.

If the petition accompanying the proposed ordinance be signed by electors equal in number to twenty-five per centum of the votes cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding general municipal election, and contains a request that the said ordinance be submitted to a vote of the people if not passed by the council, such council shall either

(a) Pass such ordinance without alteration within thirty days after the filing of the same with the clerk, or

(b) Forthwith after thirty days from the time of filing such petition, shall have expired, the council shall call a special election, unless a general municipal election occurs within ninety days thereafter, and at such special or general election, such ordinance shall be submitted without alteration to the vote of the electors of said city.

But if the petition is signed by not less than ten nor more than twenty-five per centum of the electors above defined, then the council shall within thirty days after such petition is filed, pass said ordinance without change or submit the same at the next general municipal election occurring not more than ninety days after the filing of such petition.

The ballots used when voting upon said ordinance shall contain these words "Shall the ordinance (stating the nature of the proposed ordinance) be adopted." and shall otherwise comply with section 16, and the amendments

27 thereto, of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution
28 of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public
29 offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy
30 of the ballot, approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891." Such proposition
31 shall be submitted on a separate and distinct ballot, except as otherwise provided
32 in this Act.

33 If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposed ordinance
34 shall vote in favor thereof, such ordinance shall thereupon become a valid and
35 binding ordinance of the city; and any ordinance proposed by petition or
36 which shall be adopted by a vote of the people, can not be repealed or amended
37 except by a vote of the people.

38 Any number of proposed ordinances may be voted upon at same election, in
39 accordance with the provisions of this section; but there shall not be more than
40 one special election in any period of six months for such purpose alone: *Pro-*
41 *vided, however,* two or more proposed ordinances may be submitted separately
42 on the same ballot.

43 The council may submit a proposition for the repeal of any such ordinance
44 or for amendments thereto, to be voted upon at any succeeding general city or
45 village election; and should such proposition so submitted receive a majority
46 of the votes cast thereon at such election, such ordinance shall thereby be re-
47 pealed or amended accordingly. Whenever any ordinance or proposition is re-
48 quired by this Act to be submitted to the voters of the city or village at any elec-
49 tion, the city or village clerk shall cause such ordinance or proposition to be
50 published once in each of the daily newspapers of general circulation published
51 in said city or village, or, in case there is no daily newspaper published in said
52 city or village, then once in each weekly or semi-weekly newspaper published in
53 said city or village, and if there is no newspaper published in said city or vil-
54 lage, then by posting a printed copy of such ordinance or proposition in each of

55 the voting precincts in such city or village, or, as near as possible to the polling
56 place therein; such publication or posting to be not more than twenty nor less
57 than five days before the submission of such proposition or ordinance to be voted
58 upon.

REFERENDUM.

Sec. 48. No ordinance passed by the council, except when otherwise re-
2 quired by the general laws of the State or by the provisions of this Act, except
3 an ordinance for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or
4 safety, which contains a statement of its urgency and is passed by a two-thirds
5 vote of the council, shall go into effect before thirty days from the time of its
6 final passage, and if during said thirty days a petition signed by the electors
7 of the city or village equal in number to at least ten per centum of the entire
8 vote cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding general municipal
9 election at which a mayor was elected, protesting against the passage of such
10 ordinance, be presented to the council, the same shall thereupon be suspended
11 from going into operation, and it shall be the duty of the council to reconsider
12 such ordinance; and if the same is not entirely repealed, the council shall sub-
13 mit the ordinance as provided in sub-section (b) of section 47 of this Act, to a
14 vote of the electors of the city or village, either at the general election or at a
15 special election to be called for that purpose; and if such petition protesting
16 against the said ordinance is filed then such ordinance shall not go into effect
17 or become operative unless a majority of the qualified electors voting on the
18 same shall vote in favor thereof. But in the event of no such petition being
19 filed protesting against such ordinance, then such ordinance shall be in full
20 force and effect." Said petition shall be in all respects in accordance with the
21 provisions of said section 47, except as to the percentage of signers.

Sec. 49. Any city or village which shall have operated for more than four
2 (4) years under the provisions of this Act may abandon such organization

3 hereunder and accept the provisions of the general law of the State then ap-
 4 plicable to cities and villages, by proceeding as follows:

5 Upon the petition of not less than twenty-five per cent of the electors of
 6 such city the following proposition shall be submitted to a general municipal
 7 election, to-wit: "Shall the city of.....(or the village of
 8) abandon its organization under the commission form of
 9 municipal government and become a city (or village) under the general law."
 10 If a majority of the votes cast at such election be in favor of such proposition,
 11 the officers elected at the next succeeding annual city or village election shall
 12 be those then prescribed by the Act to which this Act is an amendment, and
 13 upon the qualification of such officers, such municipality shall become a city or
 14 village as it was at the time of the adoption of this Act by such city or village;
 15 but, such change shall not in any manner or degree affect the property, rights
 16 or liabilities of any nature of such municipality, but shall merely extend to
 17 such change in its form of government. The first set of aldermen or president
 18 and board of trustees so elected shall be the same number as provided for in
 19 such municipality at the time of its adoption of this Act, with the same ward
 20 and precinct boundaries, and shall also have the same elective officers as be-
 21 fore.

22 The petition contemplated by this section shall be the same, the election
 23 ordered and conducted and the results declared generally as provided for in
 24 section 42 of this Act, in so far as the provisions thereof may be applicable.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Sec. 50. Every public service corporation shall furnish and provide equal
 2 and uniform service alike to all citizens of any city or village adopting the
 3 provisions of this Act, and it shall be unlawful and a sufficient ground for the
 4 forfeiture of any franchise for any such corporation to grant free service, or

5 furnish better service, or to furnish service at a lower price or rate, quantity and
6 quality considered to any person or persons, or otherwise discriminate in the mat-
7 ter of rates of service between citizens of any such city or village adopting the
8 provisions of this Act. Upon proof being received by the council that this section
9 is being violated, they shall at once summon witnesses and investigate, and if
10 they so find then it shall be their duty to immediately cause suit to be instituted
11 to have such franchise forfeited: *Provided, however,* the council shall have
12 power by ordinance to grant any such corporation the right to grant reduced
13 rates to persons specified in such ordinance: *And, provided, that* the council
14 may, by ordinance, authorize any street railway or interurban railway to trans-
15 port free any member of the police or fire department of said city within the
16 corporate limits thereof, and to authorize the giving of such free transportation
17 in other cases, when the same shall not be in conflict with the general law of
18 the State, which shall control and govern this sub-division. And when the
19 same shall not conflict with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled, "An
20 Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, and the Act amenda-
21 tory thereof approved June 29, 1906, and all other Acts amendatory thereto.

22 Any person, firm or corporation, its agents or officers thereof violating the
23 provisions of this section, and any person, firm or corporation accepting the
24 preferences herein named, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hun-
25 dred dollars (\$100), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprison-
26 ment in the county jail not less than three (3) months nor more than one (1)
27 year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court:
28 *Provided,* that any person receiving special favors or privileges referred to in
29 section 50, shall be immune from punishment in case he testifies to any matter
30 referred to therein in pursuance of subpoena from said municipal authorities.

AUDITOR.

Sec. 51. The judges of the circuit court shall appoint an auditor for any city or village within the jurisdiction of said circuit court adopting the provisions of this Act. The compensation of such auditor shall be determined by the council of any such city or village. Such city or village shall require such auditor to give a good and sufficient bond in such sum as they may deem proper for the faithful performance of his duties with two or more good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the mayor and by the commissioner of accounts and finances.

It shall be the duty of the auditor to examine in detail all bills, accounts and claims against the said city, and, if found correct, to sign his name in approval thereof, but if found incorrect, he shall return them to the party presenting the same for correction. He shall be the general accountant of the said city or village adopting the provisions of this Act, and shall keep in books regular accounts of all real, personal and mixed property of the said city or village adopting the provisions of this Act; of all receipts and disbursements of money; and under proper heads, separately, each source of receipt and the cause of each disbursement; and shall also keep an account with each person, including the officers who have money transactions with the said city, crediting amounts allowed by proper authority, and specifying the particular transaction to which such entries apply. It shall be the duty of such auditor at least once in each month to examine the books of account of all said city officers charged with the receipt and disbursement of money; and if they be found incorrect, to at once make a report in writing of the same to the mayor. It shall also be his duty to examine all warrants and countersign the same after appropriation has been made to pay the same by said council. He shall certify to the correctness of all monthly reports which shall be published by the council. Any auditor failing to comply with the provisions herein specified shall be removed

28 from office by the circuit court and in addition thereto shall be subjected to a
29 fine of not less than five (\$5.00) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500.00)
30 dollars.

TREASURER.

Sec. 52. In addition to the other duties now imposed by law upon the
2 treasurer of any city or village, the said treasurer shall make daily deposits of
3 such sums of money as shall be received by him from all sources of revenue
4 whatsoever, to his credit as treasurer of said city or village, in one or more banks
5 situated in said city or village, to be selected by the president of said council,
6 the commissioner of accounts and finance, and the treasurer of such city or
7 village, or by any two of them, and any such bank, before any such deposit is
8 made therein, shall be required to enter into an obligation with the said council
9 to pay into the treasury of such city or village interest on the monthly bal-
10 ances of such deposits at a rate to be fixed by the president of said council, the
11 commissioner of accounts and finance, and the treasurer, or by any two of them,
12 and which rate may be changed in the same manner—such rate to be not less
13 than three (3) per centum per annum, and shall also execute a good and suffi-
14 cient bond, with sureties to be approved by the president of said council, and
15 conditioned that such bank will safely keep and account for, and pay over said
16 money. Said president of the council, the commissioner of accounts and
17 finance and the treasurer, in the selection of any such depository bank, shall
18 take into consideration the reputation and solvency thereof, and the sufficiency
19 of the security offered by such bank. All interest paid by any such bank upon
20 such balances shall be collected by the treasurer of said city or village, and shall
21 be by him reported in his next statement following such collection, and shall
22 be considered and treated as part of the general fund of such city or village, sub-
23 ject to use for any legitimate municipal purpose.

Sec. 53. Neither the mayor nor any commissioner elected under the provisions of this Act shall be interested directly or indirectly in any public service corporation, nor shall such mayor or commissioner be interested directly or indirectly in any franchise, grant or privilege conferred by city or village wherein he holds office. Nor shall any such mayor or commissioner have been interested directly or indirectly in any public service corporation or in any grant, franchise or privilege granted by said city or village, within two years prior to the date of his election as such mayor or commissioner.

Any mayor or such commissioner assuming office subject to the disqualifications of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by a fine not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail of not less than three (3) months nor more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 54. The council is hereby granted full power and authority to make proper regulations for due inspection of all plants and machinery of any person, firm or corporation exercising or enjoying any right, grant or franchise from any city or village adopting the provisions of this Act. And such council and their authorized agents shall have the right to make all necessary examinations of any plant, appliances or apparatus for the purpose of making necessary tests to see that such firm, person or corporation comply with the regulations of such council with reference to the quality and character of the commodity furnished. Said council shall have the power to specify, determine and regulate the quality and character of gas furnished to it and to the citizens of such city by any person, firm or company furnishing illuminating or fuel gas; and such cities and villages shall have full power and authority to do and perform all acts necessary to carry out and give full force and effect to the provisions of this section.

Sec. 55. All contracts, of whatever character, pertaining to public improvement, or the maintenance of public property of any city or village, involving an outlay of as much as five hundred dollars (\$500.00) shall be based upon specifications to be prepared and submitted to, and approved by the council, and after approval by the council, advertisement for the proposed work, or matters embraced in said proposed contract, shall be made, inviting competitive bids for the work proposed to be done; which said advertisement shall be put in a daily newspaper not less than ten times. All bids submitted shall be sealed, shall be opened by the mayor in the presence of a majority of the council and shall remain on file in the mayor's office and be opened to public inspection for at least forty-eight hours before any award of said work is made to any competitive bidder. The council shall determine the most advantageous bid for the city, and shall enter into contract with the party submitting the lowest secure bid, but shall always, in every advertisement of public work or contract involving as much as five hundred dollars (\$500.00), reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Pending the advertisement of the work or contract proposed, specifications therefor shall be on file in the office of the mayor, subject to the inspection of all parties desiring to bid.

OATHS AND BONDS.

Sec. 56. The mayor and commissioners and all officers, elected or appointed, shall, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed by the constitution; which oath or affirmation, so subscribed, shall be filed in the office of the city or village clerk.

Sec. 57. The mayor and each commissioner, city or village clerk and city or village treasurer, and such other officers and employes as the council may designate by ordinance, shall, before entering upon the duties of their re-

4 spective offices, execute bond with good and sufficient security to be approved
5 by the council, payable to the city or village in such penal sum as may, by
6 resolution or ordinance, be directed, conditioned for the faithful performance
7 of the duties of the office and the payment of all moneys received by such offi-
8 cer, according to law and the ordinances of said city or village: *Provided, how-*
9 *ever,* the bonds of the mayor and of the commissioners shall be approved by the
10 judge of the county court of the county in which such city or village or the
11 greater part thereof is located, and shall not be fixed at a less sum than three
12 thousand dollars (\$3,000.00).

13 The bonds of the mayor and commissioners shall be filed in the office of
14 the county clerk of such county and be by him recorded in his office and care-
15 fully preserved.

16 The bonds of all other officers of such city or village (except the city or
17 village clerk) shall be filed in the office of the city or village clerk, and be by
18 him recorded in his office and carefully preserved. The bond of the city or
19 village clerk shall be filed in the office of the city or village treasurer and be
20 by him recorded in such office and carefully preserved: *Provided, further,* the
21 treasurer's bond shall in no case be fixed at a less sum than the amount of the
22 estimated taxes, special assessments, special taxes, license fees and receipts of
23 the city or the city or village from all sources for the current year.

Sec. 58. Any town or village or city having a special charter or any area of
2 contiguous territory not exceeding two square miles, which shall have resident
3 thereon a population of at least 300 inhabitants and which is not included in the
4 limits of any incorporated town, village or city which may take steps to or-
5 ganize as a village or city under the Act to which this is an amendment, in addi-
6 tion to voting upon said proposition to so organize, shall also vote at the same
7 election upon the question of adopting this Act and shall have printed on the
8 same ballot a proposition in the following form:

<p>“Shall the city (or village, as the case may be) of (here insert the name of such city or village) adopt the commission form of municipal government?”</p>	Yes.	
	No.	

Such proposition shall be voted upon in the manner as near as may be provided by section 16 of an Act entitled, “An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot, approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.”

And if such last named proposition is adopted by a majority vote of such municipality or territory also votes to organize as a city or village under the general law, then this Act shall apply to such city or village and it shall be deemed to be organized under this law, otherwise not.

Sec. 59. In the construction of this Act the following rules shall be observed, unless such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent, or repugnant to the context of the statute:

(a) The words “commissioner,” or “alderman” or “village trustees” shall be construed to mean commissioner when applied to duties under the Act to which this is an amendment.

(b) When an office or officer is named in any law referred to in this Act, it shall, when applied to cities or villages under this Act, be construed to mean the office or officer having the same functions or duties under the provisions of this Act, or under ordinances passed under authority thereof.

(c) The word “council” shall be considered synonymous with “city council” or “president and board of trustees.”

(d) The word “franchise” shall include every special privilege or right in the streets, alleys, highways, bridges, subways, viaducts, air, waters, public

15 places and public property, whether granted by the State or the city or village
 16 which does not belong to the citizens generally by common right.

17 (e) The word "electors" shall be construed to mean persons qualified to
 18 vote for elective officers at municipal elections.

19 (f) The word "city" where used in this Act shall include village.

20 (g) The term "municipal" or "municipality" where used herein shall
 21 mean either city or village.

22 (h) The word "treating" shall be construed to mean the entertaining
 23 of person or persons with food, drink, tobacco or drugs.

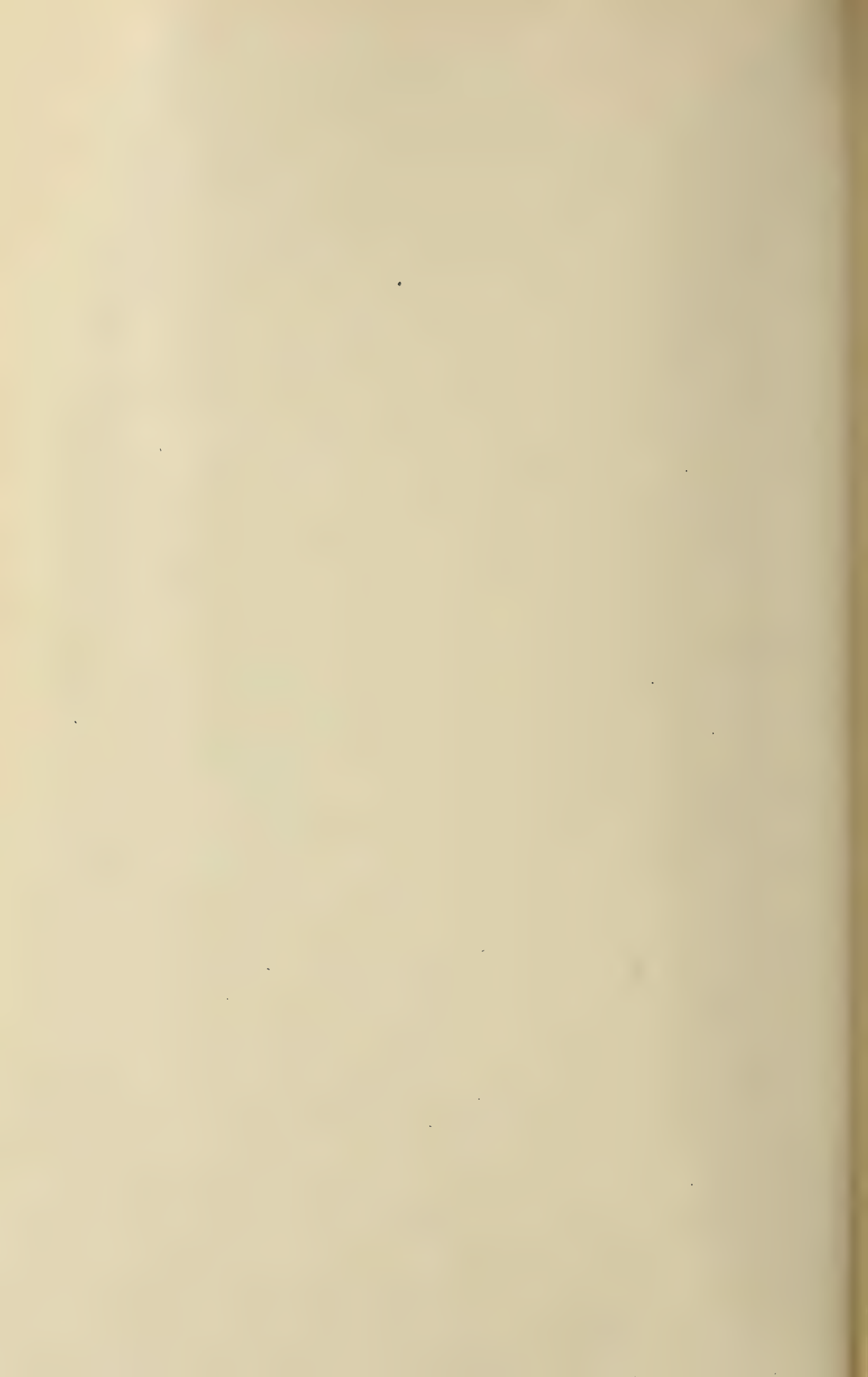
24 (i) The word "treats" shall be construed to mean the food, drink, to-
 25 bacco or drugs, requested, offered, given or received in treating or for enter-
 26 tainment of a person or persons.

Sec. 60. The invalidity of any portion of this Act shall not effect, the va-
 2 lidity of any other portion thereof, which can be given effect without such in-
 3 valid parts, the intention hereof being that the courts of this State shall pre-
 4 sume conclusively that it is the intention of the General Assembly that all the
 5 provisions of this Act, which are not in and of themselves invalid, shall be given
 6 effect, notwithstanding the courts, but for the provisions of this section, might
 7 presume it to be the intention of the General Assembly that the valid portions of
 8 this Act should not be given effect unless the portions thereof which are in-
 9 valid would also be given effect.

Sec. 61. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions hereof are
 2 hereby rendered inoperative in such cities or villages as shall adopt this Act so
 3 long as they remain under this Act: *Provided, however,* nothing contained in this
 4 Act shall in any way repeal, amend or affect the law pertaining to the making
 5 of local improvements under the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act con-

cerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, and all Acts amendatory thereto: *And, provided, further,* that this Act shall not repeal, amend or affect any of the provisions of chapter 105 entitled "Parks," but all the several Acts therein contained shall be and remain of the same effect as if this Act had not been adopted.





HOUSE—No. 7

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Hamilton, Dec. 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's table.

A BILL

For an Act requiring submission to the voters of cities and villages and incorporated towns of the question of adopting or discontinuing the petition plan of nomination of candidates for city or village and incorporated town offices and prescribing the manner of voting upon such questions.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That whenever one-eighth of the legal voters of any
3 city, village or incorporated town voting at the last preceding election, shall pe-
4 tition the judge of the county court of the county in which such city, village or
5 incorporated town is located to submit to a vote of the electors of such city, vil-
6 lage or incorporated town, the proposition that all nominations of candidates
7 for offices for such city, village or incorporated town shall be made by petitions
8 of the legal voters of such cities, villages or incorporated towns, an order shall

9 be entered of record in such court accordingly, submitting such proposition to
 10 a vote of the voters of such city, village or incorporated town, at the next gen-
 11 eral or special election, and if a majority of the voters voting on said specific
 12 proposition consent thereto, then and in that event nominations of party can-
 13 didates by petition of the voters shall become operative at all succeeding city,
 14 village or incorporated town elections therein held, as the case may be, and
 15 thereafter the laws of this State regulating nominations of independent city,
 16 village or incorporated town officers by petition shall, as nearly as may be,
 17 govern the forms and procedure of such nominations.

18 A separate ballot to be used at any such election in voting shall be substan-
 19 tially in the following form:

☐ For adopting the plan of nomination by petition of candidates for city,
 village or incorporated town offices.

☐ Against adopting the plan of nomination by petition of candidates for
 city, village or incorporated town offices.

Sec. 2. The judge of the county court shall give at least 60 days' notice of
 2 such election by publishing such notice in one or more newspapers published
 3 within the county for at least five times, the first publication to be at least 60
 4 days before the day of election, and the court shall enter an order directing the
 5 county clerk to prepare the necessary blanks as are required under the laws of
 6 the State of Illinois, regarding the conduct of elections generally.

Sec. 3. If at any time after the adoption by any city, village or incorporated
 2 town of the petition plan of nomination of candidates for city, village or in-
 3 corporated town offices, as herein provided, one-eighth of the legal voters of
 4 such city, village or incorporated town voting at the last preceding election
 5 shall petition the judge of the county court of the county in which such city,
 6 village or incorporated town is located, to submit to a vote of the electors of
 7 such city, village or incorporated town the proposition that all nominations
 8 of candidates for offices for such city, village or incorporated town shall be

9 made under and pursuant to the primary election laws, in effect for the nom-
 10 ination of candidates in primary elections, and for discontinuing the petition
 11 plan of nomination, an order shall be entered of record in such court accord-
 12 ingly, submitting such proposition to a vote of the voters of such city, village or
 13 incorporated town at the next general or special election, and if a majority of
 14 the voters voting on said specific proposition consent thereto, then and in that
 15 event nominations of party candidates pursuant to the primary election law
 16 shall become operative at all succeeding city, village or incorporated town elec-
 17 tions therein held, as the case may be, and thereafter the laws of this State
 18 regulating nominations of candidates by primaries as defined by the law of this
 19 State, shall apply to and govern the forms and procedure of such nomina-
 20 tions.

21 A separate ballot to be used at any such election in voting shall be substan-
 22 tially in the following form:

- ☐ For discontinuing the plan of nomination of candidates for city, village
or incorporated town offices by petition.
- ☐ Against discontinuing the plan of nomination of candidates for city,
village or incorporated town offices by petition.

Sec. 4. The judge of the county court shall give at least 60 days' notice of
 2 such election by publishing such notice in one or more newspapers published
 3 within the county for at least five times, the first publication to be at least 60
 4 days before the day of election, and the court shall enter an order directing the
 5 the county clerk to prepare the necessary blanks for the use of the judges of
 6 election and such other blanks as are required under the laws of the State of
 7 Illinois, regarding the conduct of elections generally.

HOUSE—No. 8

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Hamilton, December 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's Table.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties for
Representatives in the General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* The nomination of all candidates for representatives
3 in the General Assembly by all political parties, as defined in section two (2) of
4 this Act, shall be made in the manner provided in this Act and not otherwise.
5 The name of no person, nominated by a party required hereunder to make
6 nominations of candidates for representative in the General Assembly shall
7 be placed upon the official ballot to be voted at the election to be held the first
8 Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November, A. D. 1910, as a
9 candidate unless such person shall have been nominated for such office under
10 the provisions of this Act, and all nominations made prior to July 1, A. D. 1910,

11 of candidates for such office to be voted for at said election are hereby declared
 12 of no effect and no nomination for any such office made prior to July 1, A. D.
 13 1910, shall entitle any person, so nominated, to have his name placed upon the
 14 official ballot to be voted at said election.

Sec. 2. The term "political party" as used in this Act, shall mean a politi-
 2 cal party which, at the election for Governor then next preceding the primary,
 3 polled for its candidate for Governor at least two per cent of the entire vote cast
 4 in the State.

Sec. 3. A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in every
 2 year except the year A. D. 1910, in which year a primary shall be held on the
 3 9th day of August, A. D. 1910, in which officers are to be voted for on the first
 4 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of such year, for the nomination
 5 of candidates for representatives in the General Assembly, and shall be known
 6 as the April primary: *Provided, however,* that wherever in this Act the term
 7 April primary," or equivalent words shall appear, such term and such words
 8 shall be construed, as to the primary held in August, A. D. 1910, to refer to and
 9 govern such primary so held in August, A. D. 1910.

Sec. 4. The name or no candidate for nomination shall be printed upon
 2 the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his
 3 behalf. Such petition for nomination shall be signed by at least one-half of
 4 one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party, in his Senatorial
 5 District. In determining the number of signatures the vote cast for Governor,
 6 as aforesaid, shall be taken as a basis.

Sec. 5. All petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office of the Secre-
 2 tary of State at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary.

Sec. 6. Not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the primary,
 2 the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names
 3 of all candidates for representatives in the General Assembly as specified in
 4 the petitions for nominations on file in his office, which are to be voted for in
 5 such county, stating in such certificates the political affiliation of each candi-
 6 date for nomination as specified in said petition. The Secretary of State shall,
 7 in his certificate to the county clerk, certify to said county clerk the **names** of
 8 the candidates in the order in which said names shall appear upon the primary
 9 ballot, said names to appear in alphabetical order.

Sec. 7. The county clerk of each county, or the Board of Election Com-
 2 missioners, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be printed the pri-
 3 mary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his respective county.

Sec. 8. At least thirty-three (33) days prior to the date of the April pri-
 2 mary the senatorial committee of each political party may meet and by reso-
 3 lution make recommendation and suggest the number of candidates to be nom-
 4 inated by their party at the primary for Representative in the General Assem-
 5 bly. A copy of said resolution duly certified by the chairman and attested by
 6 the secretary of the committee, shall, within five days thereafter, be filed in the
 7 office of the Secretary of State, and in the office of the county clerk of each
 8 county in the senatorial district. The suggestion as to the number of candi-
 9 dates shall thereupon be printed upon the primary ballot substantially as
 10 follows:

11 “The senatorial committee of this party recommends that
 12 candidates be nominated.”

13 Inserting in spelled number the number recommended by the senatorial com-
 14 mittee.

15 In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for Representative in
 16 the General Assembly, there shall be submitted to the electors the following
 17 question:

18 “Shall the (*here insert the name of party*) party nominate one (1), two
 19 (2), or three (3) candidates for Representative in the General Assembly?”

Nominate one ☐

Nominate two ☐

Nominate three ☐

20 The elector may vote for either proposition by placing a cross in the square
 21 opposite the proposition for which he may desire to vote.

22 In all primary elections for the nomination of candidates for representative
 23 in the General Assembly, each qualified primary elector shall be entitled to vote
 24 for three candidates. He may cast three votes for one candidate, or may dis-
 25 tribute the same in equal parts among the candidates, as he shall see fit.

26 If the highest number of the qualified primary voters voting on the question
 27 vote in favor of nominating but one candidate for Representative in the General
 28 Assembly, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be de-
 29 clared nominated; if the highest number of the qualified primary electors vot-
 30 ing on the question, vote in favor of nominating two candidates for representa-
 31 tive in the General Assembly, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers
 32 of votes shall be declared nominated; if the highest number of the qualified
 33 primary electors voting on the question, vote in favor of nominating three
 34 candidates for Representative in the General Assembly, the three candidates re-
 35 ceiving the highest numbers of votes shall be declared nominated.

36 The primary ballot may be arranged as follows:

PARTY PRIMARY BALLOT.

Representatives in General Assembly.

Vote for one, two or three by marking a cross (X) in the space opposite the name.

☐ John Smith
☐ James A. Doe
☐ William Brown
☐ Henry Thomas
☐ Albert Price.

To cast three (3) votes for one candidate, the elector will place a cross (X) opposite the name of such candidate; to cast one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) votes for each of two candidates, the elector will place a cross (X) opposite the name of each of the two candidates selected; to cast one (1) vote for each of three candidates, the elector will place a cross (X) opposite the name of each of the three candidates selected.

Sec. 9. The votes for the nomination of candidates for Representative in the General Assembly shall be canvassed in the manner following:

(1) When a cross is placed in the squares preceding the names of three (3) candidates and the ballot for Representative in the General Assembly is not otherwise marked, it shall be counted as one vote for each candidate.

(2) When a cross is placed in the squares preceding the names of two candidates, and the ballot for Representative in the General Assembly is not otherwise marked, it shall be counted as one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) votes for each of such candidates.

(3) When a cross is placed in the square preceding the name of one candidate, and the ballot for Representative in the General Assembly is not otherwise marked, it shall be counted as three votes of such candidate.

13 (4) When the ballot has been so marked as to indicate the intention to
14 cast more than three votes for the nomination of candidates for Representa-
15 tive in the General Assembly, such ballot shall not be counted for any of such
16 candidates.

17 (5) When a cross is placed in the square opposite either of the proposi-
18 tions, "Nominate one," "Nominate two," "Nominate three," and the ballot
14 on the question of the number of candidates to be nominated is not otherwise
15 marked, it shall be counted as one vote for such proposition opposite which
16 the said cross is placed. When the ballot has been so marked as to indicate the
17 intention to cast more than one vote on the question of the number of candidates
18 to be nominated, such ballot shall not be counted for any of such propositions.

Sec. 10. The primary election held under this Act for the purpose of nom-
2 inating candidates for Representatives in the General Assembly shall be con-
3 ducted and held subject to and in conformity with the provisions of the elec-
4 tion and primary election laws now or hereafter enacted, and the pains and
5 penalties prescribed in the Acts last referred to shall apply to and govern all
6 elections held under this Act.

HOUSE—No. 9

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Hamilton, December 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's Table.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties for
Representatives in the General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* The nomination of all candidates for representatives
3 in the General Assembly by all political parties, as defined in section two (2) of
4 this Act, shall be made in the manner provided in this Act and not otherwise.
5 The name of no person, nominated by a party required hereunder to make
6 nominations of candidates for representative in the General Assembly shall
7 be placed upon the official ballot to be voted at the election to be held the first
8 Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November, A. D. 1910, as a
9 candidate unless such person shall have been nominated for such office under
10 the provisions of this Act, and all nominations made prior to July 1, A. D. 1910,

11 of candidates for such office to be voted for at said election are hereby declared
12 of no effect and no nomination for any such office made prior to July 1, A. D.
13 1910, shall entitle any person, so nominated, to have his name placed upon the
14 official ballot to be voted for at said election.

Sec. 2. The term "political party" as used in this Act, shall mean a politi-
2 cal party which, at the election for Governor then next preceding the primary,
3 polled for its candidate for Governor at least two per cent of the entire vote cast
4 in the State.

Sec. 3. A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in every
2 year except the year A. D. 1910, in which year a primary shall be held on the
3 9th day of August, A. D. 1910, in which officers are to be voted for on the first
4 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of such year, for the nomination
5 of candidates for representatives in the General Assembly, and shall be known
6 as the April primary: *Provided, however,* that wherever in this Act the term
7 "April primary," or equivalent words shall appear, such term or such words
8 shall be construed, as to the primary held in August, A. D. 1910, to refer to and
9 govern such primary so held in August, A. D. 1910.

Sec. 4. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed upon
2 the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his
3 behalf. Such petition for nomination shall be signed by at least one-half of
4 one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party, in his Senatorial
5 District. In determining the number of signatures the vote cast for Governor,
6 as aforesaid, shall be taken as a basis.

Sec. 5. All petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office of the Secre-
2 tary of State at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary.

Sec. 6. Not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the primary,

2 the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names
3 of all candidates for representatives in the General Assembly as specified in
4 the petitions for nominations on file in his office, which are to be voted for in
5 such county, stating in such certificates the political affiliation of each candi-
6 date for nomination as specified in said petition. The Secretary of State shall,
7 in his certificate to the county clerk, certify to said county clerk the names of
8 the candidates in the order in which said names shall appear upon the primary
9 ballot, said names to appear in alphabetical order.

Sec. 7. The county clerk of each county, or the Board of Election Com-

2 missioners, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be printed the pri-
3 mary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his respective county.

Sec. 8. At least thirty-three (33) days prior to the date of the April pri-

2 mary the senatorial committee of each political party shall meet and, by resolu-
3 tion fix and determine the number of candidates to be nominated by their party at
4 the primary for representative in the General Assembly. A copy of said reso-
5 lution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the com-
6 mittee, shall, within five days thereafter, be filed in the office of the Secretary
7 of State, and in the office of the county clerk of each county in the senatorial
8 district

9 The county clerk or the Board of Election Commissioners, as the case may
10 be, shall print on the ballot, under the heading, "Representatives in the Gen-
11 eral Assembly," the words, "..... to be nominated," inserting
12 in the blank space, in spelled number, the number to be nominated. If the
13 Senatorial Committee shall fail to comply with this section, as to fixing and
14 determining the number of candidates to be nominated by their party, the
15 county clerk or Board of Election Commissioners, as the case may be, shall

16 print upon the ballot, under the heading "Representatives in the General As-
 17 sembly," the words, "three to be nominated."

18 In all primary elections for the nomination of candidates for representa-
 19 tives in the General Assembly, each qualified primary elector shall be entitled
 20 to vote for three candidates. He may cast three votes for one candidate, or
 21 may distribute the same in equal parts among the candidates, as he shall see
 22 fit.

23 The candidate receiving the highest number of votes, if but one candidate
 24 is to be nominated, as aforesaid, shall be declared nominated; if two candidates
 25 are to be nominated, as aforesaid, the two receiving the highest numbers of
 26 votes shall be declared nominated; if three candidates are to be nominated, as
 27 aforesaid, the three receiving the highest numbers of votes shall be declared
 28 nominated.

29 The primary ballot may be arranged as follows:

30 "REPRESENTATIVES IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

31 Vote for one, two, or three by marking a cross (X) in the space opposite
 32 the name:

☐ JOHN SMITH.
☐ JAMES A. DOE.
☐ WILLIAM BROWN.
☐ HENRY THOMAS.
☐ ALBERT PRICE."

33 To cast three (3) votes for one candidate, the elector will place a cross (X)
 34 opposite the name of such candidate; to cast one and one-half (1½) votes for
 35 each of two candidates, the elector will place a cross (X) opposite the name of
 36 each of the two candidates selected; to cast one (1) vote for each of three can-

37 didates, the elector will place a cross (X) opposite the name of each of the
38 three candidates selected.

Sec. 9. The votes for the nomination of candidates for representative in
2 the General Assembly shall be canvassed in the manner following:

3 (1) When a cross is placed in the squares preceding the names of three
4 (3) candidates and the ballot for representative in the General Assembly is
5 not otherwise marked, it shall be counted as one vote for each candidate.

6 (2) When a cross is placed in the squares preceding the names of two
7 candidates and the ballot for representative in the General Assembly is not
8 otherwise marked, it shall be counted as one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) votes for each
9 of such candidates.

10 (3) When a cross is placed in the square preceding the name of one can-
11 didate, and the ballot for representative in the General Assembly is not other-
12 wise marked, it shall be counted as three votes for such candidate.

13 (4) When the ballot has been so marked as to indicate the intention to cast
14 more than three votes for the nomination of candidates for representative in
15 the General Assembly, such ballot shall not be counted for any of such candi-
16 dates.

Sec. 10. The primary election held under this Act for the purpose of nomi-
2 nating candidates for representatives in the General Assembly shall be con-
3 ducted and held subject to and in conformity with the provisions of the elec-
4 tion and primary election laws now or hereafter enacted, and the pains and
5 penalties prescribed in the Acts last referred to shall apply to and govern all
6 elections held under this Act.

HOUSE—No. 10

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Hamilton, Dec. 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's table.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties for the nomination of candidates for office in cities, villages and incorporated towns.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* The nomination of all candidates for all elective officers in cities, villages and incorporated towns by all political parties, as defined by section 2 of this Act, shall be made in the manner provided in this Act and not otherwise, provided that this Act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates for offices of the municipal court of Chicago, and to school officers.

Sec. 2. A political party, which at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary, polled more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in the State, is hereby declared to be a political party within

4 the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Act under the
5 provisions hereof.

6 A political party, which at the general election for city officers then next
7 preceding a primary cast more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in any
8 city is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act,
9 within said city, and shall nominate all city officers in said city under the pro-
10 visions hereof.

Sec. 3. In determining the total vote of a political party, whenever required
2 by this Act, the test shall be the total vote cast by such political party for its
3 candidate for a city office who at the last preceding city election received the
4 greater number of votes.

Sec. 4. The following words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same
2 be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

3 1. The word "primary," the primary election provided for in this Act.

4 2. The word "election," a general election, as distinguished from a
5 special election or primary election.

6 3. The word "precinct," a voting district heretofore or hereafter estab-
7 lished by law within which all qualified electors vote at one polling place.

8 4. The word "city" shall be construed to mean, any and all cities, villages
9 and incorporated towns.

10 5. The word "city office" or "city officer," an office to be filled or an
11 officer to be voted for by the qualified electors of the entire city, village or in-
12 corporated town, except members of the board of assessors and county commis-
13 sioners of Cook county.

14 6. The word "clerk" the city clerk, the village clerk, or the town clerk,
15 but in cities having a board of election commissioners said board shall perform
16 all the duties and functions of the city clerk applicable to elections.

Sec. 5. The primary herein provided for shall be held at the regular polling places, as now established, or which may hereafter be established, for the purpose of a general election.

Sec. 6. At the first primary for the nomination of city officers held under this Act, and at the city primaries held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may write or paste in the space left on the primary ballot for that purpose the name of one qualified primary elector of his party in the precinct for member of his political party precinct committee. The one having the highest number of votes shall be such committeeman of such party for such precinct. In case of a tie the primary judges shall cast lots. The official returns of the primary judges shall show the name and address of the committeeman of each political party.

Sec. 7. On the Tuesday next succeeding the day of the primary, the city central committee of each political party shall meet and proceed to organize by electing from its own number a chairman and such other officers as it shall deem necessary and expedient. Such meeting of the city central committee shall be known as the city convention. Each convention may perform any and all functions inherent to such political organization and not inconsistent with this Act.

A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in March in each year for the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the third Tuesday in April of such year.

A primary for the nomination for all other officers, nominations for which are required to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall be held three weeks preceding the date of the general election for such offices, respectively.

The polls shall be open from six o'clock a. m. to five o'clock p. m.

Sec. 8. Any person entitled to vote at such primary shall, on the day of such primary, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in

3 which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the
 4 time of opening and closing the polls, and such primary elector shall not, be-
 5 cause of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty nor shall any reduction
 6 be made on account of such absence, from his usual salary or wages: *Provided,*
 7 *however,* that applications for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the
 8 day of primary. The employer may specify the hours during which said em-
 9 ploye may absent himself.

Sec. 9. The following committees shall constitute the central or managing
 2 committees of each political party, viz:

- 3 (a) A city central committee for each city.
- 4 (b) A ward committee for each ward.
- 5 (c) A precinct committee for each precinct.

Sec. 10. The city central committee of each political party shall be com-
 2 posed of the precinct committeemen of such party residing in such city.

Sec. 11. Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually
 2 exercised by such committees, and by the officers thereof, not inconsistent with
 3 the provisions of this Act. The several committees herein provided for shall not
 4 have power to delegate any of their powers or functions to any other person,
 5 officer or committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee from
 6 appointing from its own membership, proper and necessary sub-committees,
 7 and particularly defining, by resolution, the duties of such sub-committees.

8 It shall be the duty of each of such committees to exercise the management
 9 of the political affairs of the party for which they were respectively elected,
 10 and such duty shall not be exercised by any other person or committee.

11 The regularly organized political committees of each party, as at present
 12 or hereafter constituted, may continue to act until supplanted by the commit-
 13 tees elected under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 12. In cities which have adopted minority representation in the city council, the city central committee shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary, by resolution, fix and determine the number of candidates for alderman in each of the wards of their city to be nominated by their party at the primary for the nomination of candidates for city offices.

A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary, shall, within two days thereafter, be filed in the office of the city clerk.

In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for alderman under minority representation, each qualified primary elector may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are candidates to be nominated, or may distribute the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates for nomination as he shall see fit and the candidate for nomination highest in votes shall be declared nominated.

Sec. 13. At least fifteen (15) days before each primary, the city clerk shall prepare, in the manner provided in the general election laws of this State, a notice of such primary, which notice shall state the time and place of holding the primary, the hours during which the polls will be open, the offices for which candidates will be nominated at such primary and the political parties entitled to participate therein. Such notices shall be posted at least ten (10) days prior to the primary by the same authorities and in the same manner as notices of election under the general election laws are required to be posted.

Sec. 14. The judges of general elections for city officers, are hereby constituted respectively, the judges of primary elections in their respective precincts, under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 15. If at the time for opening of a primary one of the primary judges be absent, or refuse to act, the judges present shall appoint some qualified pri-

3 mary elector of the precinct to act in his place. If two of the primary judges
 4 be absent or refuse to act, the judge present shall fill the vacancies in the same
 5 manner as above provided. If all three of the primary judges be absent, or
 6 refuse to act, the primary electors present, who reside in the precinct, shall
 7 select three of their number to act as primary judges. The judges so selected
 8 and appointed shall take the same oath, have the same powers, and perform the
 9 same duties and be subject to the same penalties as regularly constituted elec-
 10 tion judges.

Sec. 16. The primary judges in each precinct, except in cities having a
 2 board of election commissioners, shall select three qualified primary electors of
 3 said precinct to act as primary clerks, who shall continue to serve during the
 4 pleasure of said primary judges; but no more than two persons of the same
 5 political party shall be chosen primary clerks in the same precinct.

6 In cities having a board of election commissioners, the regularly ap-
 7 pointed clerks of election shall act as clerks of the primary in their respective
 8 precincts.

Sec. 17. Previous to any vote being taken, the primary judges and clerks
 2 shall severally subscribe and take an oath or affirmation, in the following
 3 form, to wit:

4 "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support
 5 the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illi-
 6 nois, and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary judge
 7 (or clerk, as the case may be) according to the best of my ability, and that I
 8 have resided in this State for one year, in this county for ninety days, and in
 9 this precinct thirty days next preceding this primary, and am entitled to vote
 10 at this primary."

11 All persons subscribing the oath as aforesaid, and all persons actually serv-
 12 ing as primary judges and clerks, whether sworn or not, shall be deemed to be

13 and are hereby declared to be officers of the county court of their respective
14 counties; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in a
15 proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such primary judges or clerks,
16 to be tried in open court, on oral testimony, in a summary manner, without
17 written pleadings, but such trial, or punishment for contempt of court, shall
18 not be any bar to any criminal proceedings against such primary judges or
19 clerks for any violation of this Act.

Sec. 18. In case there shall be no justice of the peace or notary public
2 present at the opening of a primary, or in case such justice of the peace or
3 notary public shall be appointed one of the primary judges or clerks, it shall
4 be lawful for the primary judges to administer the oath or affirmation to each
5 other, and to the primary clerks.

Sec. 19. The primary judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in
2 this Act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, and be subject
3 to the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the elec-
4 tion laws of this State.

Sec. 20. Primary judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, and shall
2 be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks
3 under the election laws of this State.

Sec. 21. The precinct committeeman of each party may appoint in writing
2 over his signature two party agents or representatives, with an alternate for
3 each, who shall act as challengers for their respective parties for said pre-
4 cinct. Such challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duties by
5 the primary judges and peace officers and shall be permitted to remain within
6 the polling place in such position as will enable them to see each person as
7 he offers his vote, and said challengers may remain within the polling place
8 throughout the canvass of the vote and until the returns are signed. All chal-

9 lengers shall be qualified primary electors in their respective precincts and
10 shall have the same powers as challengers at general elections: *Provided*,
11 that until precinct committeemen are elected hereunder, the city central com-
12 mittee of each party in the respective cities shall designate said challengers.

Sec. 22. Any elector may challenge the right of any person to vote, but
2 this shall not be construed to allow any elector other than a regularly appointed
3 challenger to remain within the polls for a longer time than is requisite for
4 such purpose.

Sec. 23. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating
2 and providing polling places for general elections, shall provide in each such
3 polling place so designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for
4 such primary election, which booths shall be provided with shelves, such sup-
5 plies and pencils as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting and
6 in which voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to
7 the manner in which they do so; and the guard rail shall be so constructed
8 and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within
9 six feet of the ballot box and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall
10 be such that the voting booths can only be reached by passing within said rail.
11 Such booths shall be within plain view of the election officers and both they and
12 the ballot boxes shall be within plain view of those outside the guard rail. No
13 person other than the election officers and the challengers allowed by law and
14 those admitted for the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be per-
15 mitted within the guard rail, except by authority of the primary officers to
16 keep order and enforce the law.

17 The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every
18 seventy-five voters or fraction thereof, who voted at the last preceding election
19 in the precinct or election district.

20 No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on
21 primary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of any poll-
22 ing place.

Sec. 24. Primary ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities
2 and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as bal-
3 lot boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections, under the general elec-
4 tion laws of this State.

Sec. 25. All necessary primary poll books, tally sheets, return blanks, sta-
2 tionery and other necessary primary supplies shall be furnished by the same
3 authorities upon whom is imposed by law the duty of furnishing such supplies
4 at general elections.

Sec. 26. The expense of conducting such primary, including the per diem
2 of judges and clerks, furnishing, warming, lighting and maintaining the polling
3 place, and all other expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or con-
4 ducting such primary shall be paid in the same manner, and by the same
5 authorities or officers respectively as in the case of elections.

Sec. 27. The primary poll books shall be substantially in the following
2 form:

3 PRIMARY POLL BOOKS.

4 Of a primary held in the.....Precinct in the city
5 of.....on the.....day of....., A. D.,...

	NAME OF VOTER.	RESIDENCE, STREET AND NUMBER.	PARTY AFFILIATION.				
			Republican	Democrat	Prohibitionist	Socialist	
1	John Jones.....		X				
2	Richard Smith.....			X			
3	John Doe.....				X		
4	Richard Doe.....					X	
5	Charles Lee.....						X

6 This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of primary
 7 voters at a primary held on the.....day of.....A. D....., in
 8 the.....precinct, in.....city and State of Illinois.
 9 That at said primary the undersigned judges and clerks served as required by
 10 law and are entitled to pay therefor.

11 Dated.....19....
 12
 13
 14

15 Clerks of Primary. Judges of Primary.
 16 Said primary poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the
 17 same certificates, as nearly as may be, as the poll books used in the regular
 18 election, and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as
 19 may be, as the poll books used for the purposes of regular elections.

Sec. 28. The tally sheets for each political party participating in the pri
 2 mary election shall be substantially in the following form:

3 "Tally sheets for.....(Name of political party)
 4 for the.....precinct, in the city of....., for a
 5 primary held on the.....day of.....A. D.....

Sec. 29. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed upon
 2 the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his
 3 behalf with the city clerk, as provided in this Act in substantially the follow-
 4 ing form:

5 We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the.....
 6 party and qualified primary electors of said.....party, in the
 7 ofin the city of.....
 8 and State of Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person or
 9 persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the.....party

10 for the nomination for the office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for
11 at the primary election held on the.....day of.....A. D.....

NAME.	OFFICE.	ADDRESS.
John Jones.....	Mayor.....	Chicago, Illinois.....
Thomas Smith.....	City Clerk.....	Chicago, Illinois.....

12 Name..... Address.....
13 State of Illinois, }
14County, }ss.

15 I,, do hereby certify that I am upwards of
16 the age of twenty-one years, that I reside at No.....street, in
17 the..... ofcity of.....
18 and State of Illinois, and that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my
19 presence, and are genuine, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the
20 persons so signing were at the time of signing said petitions qualified voters and
21 that their respective residences are correctly stated, as above set forth.

22 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....A. D.....
23
24

25 Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and each sheet shall
26 contain above the space for signatures an appropriate heading giving the in-
27 formation as to name of candidate or candidates in whose behalf such petition
28 is signed; the office, the political party represented, place of residence, and
29 such other information or wording as required to make same valid; and the
30 heading of each sheet shall be the same. Such petitions shall be signed by
31 qualified primary electors in their own proper persons only, and opposite the
32 signature of each signer, his residence address shall be written (and if a resi-
33 dent of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding fed-
34 eral census, the street number of such residence shall be given). No signature

35 shall be valid or be counted in considering the validity or sufficiency of such
36 petition, unless the requirements of this section are complied with, except as
37 herein otherwise provided. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall
38 be added a statement, signed by an adult resident of the political division for
39 which the candidate is seeking a nomination, stating his residence address (and
40 if a resident of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last pre-
41 ceding federal census, also stating the street and number of such residence)
42 certifying that the signatures on that sheet of said petition were signed in his
43 presence, and are genuine; and that to the best of his knowledge and belief
44 the persons so signing were at the time of signing said petition qualified
45 voters of the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such state-
46 ment shall be sworn to before some officer of the county in which the person
47 making such statement resides, authorized to administer the oaths therein.
48 Such sheets, before being filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book form,
49 by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a
50 secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consec-
51 utively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end,
52 so as to form a continuous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall not
53 be withdrawn or added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revo-
54 cation filed in writing with the clerk or other proper officer with whom the
55 petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Who-
56 ever, in making the sworn statement above prescribed, shall knowingly, wil-
57 fully and corruptly swear falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on
58 conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly. Whoever forges the name of
59 a signer upon any petition required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a
60 forgery, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly.

Sec. 30. Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein specified,
2 to be filed with the same officer, may contain the names of two or more can-
3 didates of the same political party for the same or different offices.

Such petitions for nomination shall be signed:

(a) If for a city, to be filled by the electors of the entire city, by at least one-half of 1 per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his city; if for alderman, by at least one-half of 1 per cent of the voters of his party of his ward.

(b) If for any other office, by at least ten (10) primary electors of his party of the district or division for which nomination is made.

Sec. 31. All petitions for nomination shall be filed at least fifteen days prior to the date of the primaries.

Sec. 32. Upon the filing of any petition in the office of the clerk, it shall be the duty of the clerk to write the name of the person who is a candidate for nomination, his residence, the designation of the office for which he is a candidate and the political party with which he is affiliated, upon a separate ticket. All tickets shall be of uniform size, thickness and quality. The clerk shall then enclose such ticket in a plain, opaque envelope and securely seal the same and all envelopes in which such tickets are enclosed shall be of uniform size, and shall contain on the outside thereof no writing, printing or other marks of any character which would subject them to identification.

On the twelfth day preceding the primary, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of such day, the order in which the names shall be placed on the official primary ballot for each political party for nomination for each office shall be determined publicly in the manner following:

All the envelopes containing tickets with the names of candidates for nomination for all political parties shall be placed, as a whole, in a box to be kept for that purpose. At the office of the clerk and in the presence of the mayor, president of the village or town board of trustees and treasurer, as the case may be, and in the presence of such of the candidates for nomination, and of other persons who may be present, a person, who is neither an officer nor an

20 employe of the city, village or incorporated town (to be designated by the
21 mayor or president of the village or town board of trustees), and treasurer
22 shall well shake the box in which such envelopes shall have been placed, and,
23 then being blindfolded, shall draw, without partiality, the envelopes from such
24 box, drawing each envelope separately. As each envelope is drawn it shall be
25 handed to the clerk, who shall break the seal of said envelope and draw there-
26 from the ticket therein contained. The clerk shall thereupon read, in a distinct
27 tone of voice, the contents of such ticket, and he shall record, in books pre-
28 pared for that purpose separately for each political party, and under the name
29 of the office for which the person named on the ticket is a candidate for nom-
30 ination, the name and address of the person designated on the ticket. The
31 lines on each page on such record book shall be numbered consecutively from
32 one to the bottom of the page, and the first name drawn for the nomination
33 for any given office shall be entered of record on line number one, under the
34 name of such office, and the second name so drawn shall be entered of record
35 on line number two, and so on until the drawing is completed. The drawing
36 shall continue, if not completed, until twelve o'clock meridian; and, if not then
37 completed, shall be resumed at two o'clock in the afternoon of such day. If
38 necessary to complete the drawing on the next succeeding day, the officials
39 herein designated, or a majority thereof, may adjourn to a definite hour of
40 such succeeding day, of which public notice by oral proclamation shall be given
41 at the time of the adjournment.

42 The names of the candidates shall appear on the official ballot in the or-
43 der in which they appear on the official record book, after being drawn, as
44 herein provided, and under the proper designation of the office.

Sec. 33. The petitions of candidates for Senatorial committeemen shall
2 be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) and not less
3 than thirty (30) days prior to the primary.

Sec. 34. The various clerks with whom such petitions for nominations are

2 filed shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which each petition was filed.

Sec. 35. Any person for whom a petition for nomination or for commit-

2 teeman has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by his request in

3 writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take

4 acknowledgments of deeds and filed in the office of the proper clerk not less

5 than twelve (12) days prior to the date of the primary, and no name so with-

6 drawn shall be printed on the primary ballot.

7 The city clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed the primary ballot of

8 each political party for each precinct in his respective county, city, village or

9 town.

10 It shall be the duty of the city clerk to cause to be printed upon the pri-

11 mary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his city, the name of

12 each candidate whose petition for nomination has been filed in his office, as

13 herein provided, and which is to be voted for in such precinct.

Sec. 36. The primary ballot of each political party shall be separately

2 printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, but the primary ballot

3 of no two political parties shall be of the same color or tint.

4 The clerk, whose duty it shall be to cause to be printed the primary ballot,

5 shall, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary, post in a con-

6 spicuous place in his office an announcement of the color of the primary ballots

7 of the respective parties, and shall also publish such announcement for at least

8 one week in at least three newspapers of general circulation in the city, if there

9 be three newspapers printed and published in said city, or if there be not three

10 newspapers of general circulation published in the city, then the clerk shall

11 publish said notice in as many newspapers, if any, as there are published in

12 said city, and in addition shall post in ten conspicuous places in said city a

13 copy of such notice.

Sec. 37. The primary ballot of each political party for each precinct shall
2 be arranged and printed substantially in the manner following:

3 1. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters, words
4 designating the ballot. If a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be
5 "REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT." If a Democratic ballot, the designating
6 words shall be "DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT;" and in like
7 manner for each political party.

8 2. Beginning not less than one inch below the designating words, the
9 name of each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters and in the following
10 order, to-wit: Mayor, city clerk, city attorney, city treasurer, police
11 magistrate, alderman, and such other offices as are to be nominated at such
12 primary, leaving a blank space for precinct committeemen. And the names of
13 all candidates, and of all offices, the nominations for which shall be made at
14 the primary, shall be placed on the official primary ballot.

15 Below the name of each office shall be printed in small letters the directions
16 to the voters: "Vote for one," "Vote for two," "Vote for three," or
17 a spelled number designating how many persons under that head are to be
18 voted for.

19 Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital letters the names
20 of all candidates for the nomination for said office which are entitled to be
21 placed upon the respective party primary ballot. The names of all candidates
22 upon the primary ballot shall be printed in type of uniform size and the names
23 shall be printed in a column. Immediately opposite and to the left of the name
24 of each candidate shall be printed a square, and all squares upon the primary
25 ballot shall be of uniform size. Spaces between the names of candidates under
26 each office shall be uniform, and sufficient spaces shall separate the names of
27 candidates for one office from the names of candidates for another office, to
28 avoid confusion.

29 At the bottom of the primary ballot and under the heading "for city pre-
 30 cinct committeeman," a space sufficiently large shall be left in which the pri-
 31 mary elector may write or paste the name of one primary elector of his party
 32 in the precinct as his choice for city precinct committeeman. No square need
 33 be placed in front of the name of the person voted for precinct committeeman.

 Sec. 38. On the back or outside of the primary ballot of each precinct, so
 2 as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Primary Ballot," fol-
 3 lowed by the designation of said precinct, the date of the primary and a *fac*
 4 *simile* of the signature of the clerk who furnished the ballots.

 Sec. 39. The officer whose duty it shall be to cause the printing of the
 2 primary ballots shall, not less than five (5) days prior to the primary, transmit
 3 or cause to be delivered to the primary judges, specimen ballots of each politi-
 4 cal party, substantially in the form of the official primary ballots, to be used at
 5 the primary, which specimen ballots shall be printed upon paper of a differ-
 6 ent texture and color from the official primary ballot, and it shall be the duty
 7 of the primary judges, without compensation therefor, to post not less than five
 8 (5) of each such specimen ballots in the precinct, one of each such specimen
 9 ballots to be posted at the polling place.

 Sec. 40. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall
 2 cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each precinct not less than
 3 twelve (12) hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls, the official
 4 primary ballot of each political party, and the number thereof for each political
 5 party in each precinct shall be one hundred (100) for each fifty (50) votes
 6 cast in said precinct by said political party at the last preceding election.

 Sec. 41. The official primary ballots shall be put in separate sealed pack-
 2 ages with marks on the outside thereof clearly designating the precinct for
 3 which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political

4 party and a receipt therefor shall be given by the primary judge to whom such
5 ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed by the proper clerk in his
6 office.

Sec. 42. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall
2 provide and retain in his office until after the primary, an ample supply of
3 extra primary ballots for each political party in each precinct, and if at any
4 time before or during the primary, ballots of any precinct shall be lost, de-
5 stroyed or exhausted, on written application signed by the primary judges of
6 said precinct, or any of them, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to said
7 primary judges such supply of extra ballots as may be required to comply
8 with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 43. Upon the opening of the polls one of the primary judges shall
2 make proclamation of the same. And at least thirty (30) minutes before the
3 closing of the polls proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls
4 will be closed in half an hour.

Sec. 44. Before voting begins the ballot box shall be emptied and it shall
2 be opened and shown to those present to be empty, after which it shall be
3 locked and the key delivered to one of the primary judges, and such ballot box
4 shall not be removed from public view from the time it is shown to be empty
5 until after the close of the polls.

Sec. 45. No person shall vote at a primary unless he shall be a legally
2 qualified voter, under the general election laws of this State, and unless he de-
3 clares his party affiliation, as required by this Act, and in all cases where reg-
4 istration is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular elections
5 only registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary; and any person
6 who is or shall become a legally qualified voter in the precinct in which he de-
7 sires to vote at any primary election shall be entitled to vote at such primary

8 by filing or causing to be filed with the board of election commissioners, twenty
9 days prior to a primary, an affidavit or affirmation on a form prepared by the
10 board of election commissioners, specifying the facts, showing that on the date
11 of such primary election he will be a legally qualified voter in the precinct
12 in which he desires to vote.

13 Such affidavit or affirmation for registration should state, in addition to the
14 facts aforesaid, the name of the applicant, the place and date of his nativity,
15 the town of his residence at his then present address, in the precinct, county,
16 State and United States, the fact of his naturalization, if the applicant is a
17 naturalized citizen, specifying the court, if known, or if not known, the city in
18 which the court was held, where such citizen was naturalized, and the resi-
19 dence when last registered.

20 Upon the filing of such affidavit or affirmation the board of election com-
21 missioners shall place the name of such voter in the original registration books
22 for the proper precinct, specifying the precinct from which he is transferred,
23 if previously registered in another precinct, and shall also make a minute op-
24 posite his name in the original registration books of the precinct from which
25 he has removed, showing the precinct to which his name is transferred, or, as
26 the case may be, shall add the name of such voter in the original registration
27 books for the proper precinct and the reason of the registration therefor.

28 At least five days prior to the date of the primary, the board of election
29 commissioners shall cause to be posted at each polling place in each precinct
30 in a book, substantially in the form now used for "verification lists," under
31 the general election laws of this State, the name and address of each voter
32 who has been registered for the primary by having filed an affidavit or affirma-
33 tion as above set forth.

34 It is the intent and meaning of this section that all primary electors in
35 any and all precincts, not already registered, in which they are or will be legally
36 qualified to vote on the day of the primaries, may be given an opportunity to

37 have their names placed upon the registry books of the precinct in which they
 38 are or will be qualified to vote on the day of the primary, and this section shall
 39 be liberally construed to effectuate such intent.

40 And no person shall be allowed to vote at a primary who shall have signed
 41 the petition for nomination of a candidate of any party that he does not affiliate
 42 with, when such candidate is to be voted for at the primary.

43 And no person shall be allowed to vote who shall have signed the nominat-
 44 ing papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office candi-
 45 dates are to be voted for at said primary, or if he shall have voted at a primary
 46 of another political party within a period of two years next preceding such
 47 primary.

Sec. 46. The provisions of section 24 of article 2, and sections 6, 7, 8, 9,
 2 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of article 3 of "An Act regulating the holding of elec-
 3 tions and declaring the results thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns
 4 in this State," approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and Acts amend-
 5 atory thereof, so far as consistent herewith, are hereby adopted and shall ap-
 6 ply to and govern the affidavit and affirmations of voters not registered.

Sec. 47. Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name,
 2 residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall there-
 3 upon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice, sufficiently loud to be
 4 heard by all persons in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not
 5 challenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one, and only one, pri-
 6 mary ballot of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated, on the
 7 back of which such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that
 8 they may be seen when the primary ballot is properly folded. If the person desir-
 9 ing to vote is challenged, he shall not receive a primary ballot from the pri-
 10 mary judges until he shall have established his right to vote as hereinafter pro-
 11 vided. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be allowed to
 12 vote at a primary.

Sec. 48. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary is challenged,

the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and clerks, and returned by them with the primary poll books:

State of Illinois, }
County of..... } ss.

I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and am qualified to vote under and by virtue of the constitution and laws of the State of Illinois, and am a legally qualified voter of this precinct; that I now reside at..... (insert street and number, if any) in this precinct, and am a member of and affiliated with the.....party held under this Act and intend generally to support the candidates of said party at the election next ensuing; that I have not voted at a primary of another political party held under this Act within a period of two years prior to this date; that I have not signed the petition for nomination of a candidate of a political party with which I am not affiliated, and that I have not signed the nominating papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates for nomination are voted for at this primary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this....day of of.....A. D. 190..
.....

Judge of Primary.

In addition to such affidavit the person so challenged shall produce the affidavit of one householder of the precinct, who shall be a qualified voter at such primary, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to be a householder in the precinct, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

State of Illinois, }
County of..... } ss.

I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a householder of this precinct and entitled to vote at this primary; that I am acquainted with

31(name of the party challenged), whose right to vote at this
 32 primary has been challenged; that I know him to be an actual *bona fide* resi-
 33 dent of this precinct, and that he has resided herein thirty days, and I verily
 34 believe he has resided in this county ninety days, and in this State one year
 35 next preceding this primary; that I verily believe he is a member of and affil-
 36 iated with the.....party.

37 Subscribed and sworn to before me this....day of.....A. D. 190..

38
 39

Judge of Primary.

Sec. 49. On receiving from the primary judges a primary ballot of his
 2 party the primary elector shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place
 3 retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare such primary ballot by
 4 marking a cross (X) in the square in front of and opposite the name of each
 5 candidate of his choice for each office to be filled. At the primary at which
 6 a precinct committeeman is to be elected the primary elector may write or
 7 paste at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that pur-
 8 pose, the name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated
 9 with his political party, for precinct committeeman. No other mark or desig-
 10 nation shall be necessary to indicate the primary elector's choice for precinct
 11 committeeman.

12 Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomin-
 13 ation or for committeeman whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write
 14 in the name of any other person affiliated with such party as a candidate for
 15 the nomination for any office, or for committeeman, and indicate his choice of
 16 such candidate or committeeman by placing to the left of and opposite the
 17 name thus written a square and by placing in the square a cross (X). And at
 18 the primary at which precinct committeemen are to be elected he shall write
 19 at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the

20 name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his
 21 political party, for precinct committeeman. No squares need be placed in front
 22 of the names of the persons so voted for for precinct committeemen.

Sec. 50. Before leaving the booth, the primary elector shall fold his pri-
 2 mary ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. Such voter shall
 3 then vote forthwith by handing the primary judge the primary ballot received
 4 by such voter. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such primary ballot
 5 in the ballot box. The primary clerk shall thereupon enter in the primary poll
 6 book the name of the primary elector, his residence and his party affiliation.

Sec. 51. Any primary elector who may declare upon oath that he cannot
 2 read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is
 3 unable to mark his ballot, shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his pri-
 4 mary ballot in the same manner as provided by the general election laws of this
 5 State.

Sec. 52. After the opening of the polls at a primary no adjournment shall
 2 be had, nor recess taken until the canvass of all the votes is completed and the
 3 returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 53. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the
 2 primary is held and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box or any
 3 of the ballots, or the primary poll book, or any of the tally sheets to be removed
 4 or carried away from such room or polling place until the canvass of the
 5 votes is completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 54. If the primary elector marks more names upon the primary bal-
 2 lot than there are persons to be nominated as candidates for an office, or pre-
 3 cinct committeemen, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the pri-
 4 mary elector's choice of a candidate for the nomination for an office, or com-

5 mitteeman, his primary ballot shall not be counted for the nomination for
6 such office or committeeman.

7 No primary ballot, without the endorsement of the judges' initials thereon,
8 shall be counted. Any judge wilfully omitting to endorse his initials on a pri-
9 mary ballot, as required by this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and
10 punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

11 Primary ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back there-
12 of; and primary ballots to which objections have been made by either of the
13 primary judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back
14 thereof; and a memorandum signed by the primary judges stating how it was
15 counted shall be written on the back of each primary ballot so marked, and all
16 primary ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be enclosed in a
17 separate envelope and securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to
18 clearly disclose its contents.

19 All primary ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters while
20 attempting to vote, shall be returned to the proper clerk, by the primary judges
21 and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved three months. Such official
22 shall keep a record of the number of primary ballots delivered for each polling
23 place, and he or they shall also enter upon such record the number and char-
24 acter of primary ballots returned, with the time when and the persons by
25 whom they are returned.

Sec. 55. Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall pro-
2 ceed to canvass the votes in the manner following:

3 (1) They shall separate and count the ballots of each political party;

4 (2) They shall then proceed to ascertain the number of names entered
5 on the primary poll books under each party affiliation;

6 (3) If the primary ballots of any political party exceed in number the
7 names of voters of such political party entered on the primary poll books, the

8 primary ballots of such political party shall be folded and replaced in the ballot
 9 box, the box closed, well shaken and again opened and one of the primary
 10 judges, who shall be blindfolded, shall draw out and destroy so many of the
 11 primary ballots of such political party as shall be equal to such excess;

12 (4) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the primary ballots
 13 of each political party separately; and as the primary judges shall open and
 14 read the primary ballots, each primary clerk shall carefully and correctly mark
 15 upon the tally sheets the votes which each candidate of the party whose name
 16 is written or printed on the primary ballot has received, in a separate column
 17 for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, the name of his political
 18 party and the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination
 19 at the head of such column.

Sec. 56. As soon as the ballots of a political party shall have been read
 2 and the votes of said political party counted, as provided in the last above
 3 section, the primary clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the
 4 total number of votes cast for each candidate of said political party and pre-
 5 cinct committeeman, and certify the same to be correct. Thereupon the pri-
 6 mary judges shall set down in the primary poll books, under the name of said
 7 political party, the name of each candidate voted for upon the primary ballot,
 8 written at full length, the name of the office for which he is a candidate for
 9 nomination or for committeeman, the total number of votes which said candi-
 10 date received, and the primary judges shall certify the same to be true and
 11 correct; said entry in the primary poll books to be made substantially in the
 12 following form:

13PARTY.

14 At the primary election held in this precinct on the.....day of.....
 15 A. D. 19... the respective candidates whose names were written or printed on
 16 the primary ballots of said.....party, received respectively the following
 17 votes:

18	Name of Candidate.	Title of Office.	No. of Votes.
19	John Jones	Mayor	100
20	Sam Smith	Mayor	70
21	Frank Martin	City Attorney	150
22	William Preston	Alderman	206

23 And so on for each candidate.

24 We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct. Dated
 25 this.....day of.....A. D. 19....

26

27

28 Judges of Primary.

Sec. 57. After the votes of a political party have been counted and set
 2 down and the tally sheets footed and the entry made in the primary poll books,
 3 as above provided, all the primary ballots of said political party, except those
 4 marked "defective" or "objected to," shall be strung upon a strong thread
 5 of twine separately for each political party in the order in which said primary
 6 ballots have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed in an envelope,
 7 which envelope shall be endorsed as follows:

8 "Primary ballots of the.....party of the.....precinct
 9 of the city of.....and State of Illinois."

10 Below each endorsement each primary judge shall write his name.

Sec. 58. The primary poll books, with the certificates of the primary judges
 2 written thereon, and the tally sheets, together with the envelopes containing
 3 the ballots, shall be carefully enveloped and sealed up together, properly en-
 4 dorsed and put into the hands of the primary judges, who shall, within twenty-
 5 four hours thereafter, deliver the same to the clerk, who shall safely keep the
 6 same for three (3) months.

Sec. 59. As soon as complete returns are delivered to the proper clerk,
2 the said returns shall be canvassed as follows:

3 1. In the case of the nomination of candidates for city offices, by the
4 mayor, the city attorney and the city clerk;

5 2. In the case of the nomination of candidates for village offices, by the
6 president of the board of trustees, one member of the board of trustees and
7 the clerk;

8 3. Where, in cities or villages or incorporated towns, which have a board
9 of election commissioners, the returns of a primary are made to such board
10 of election commissioners, said returns shall be canvassed by such board, and,
11 excepting in the case of the nomination of candidates for any city or town office
12 in such city, tabulated statements of the returns of such primary shall be
13 made to the county clerk.

Sec. 60. Each of said canvassing boards, respectively, shall, upon comple-
2 tion of the canvassing of the returns, make proclamation of the result of said
3 primary for each political party, and shall make and execute a certificate, and,
4 unless a notice of contest shall have been filed with said canvassing board,
5 ten (10) days after the completion of the canvass, shall file such certificates in
6 the office of the clerk, stating therein the name of each candidate of each po-
7 litical party so nominated, as shown by the returns, together with the name
8 of the office for which he was nominated. In case a notice of contest shall be
9 filed with any canvassing board, such canvassing board shall withhold its cer-
10 tificate until a certified copy of the decree or order of the court hearing such
11 contest shall have been filed with such canvassing board. The said canvassing
12 board shall, within one (1) day after receiving a certified copy of said decree
13 or order, proceed to finish the canvass of the returns as corrected by such de-
14 cree, and make proclamation accordingly.

15 Upon the filing of said certificate in the office of the clerk, he shall, within
16 one (1) day thereafter, issue a certificate of nomination to each of the candi-
17 dates so proclaimed nominated.

Sec. 61. The person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary
2 as a candidate of a party for the nomination for an office shall be the candi-
3 date of that party for such office and his name as such candidate shall be
4 placed on the official ballot at the election then next ensuing: *Provided*, that
5 where there are two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or
6 board, the requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes
7 shall be nominated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the
8 following election.

9 When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of
10 votes for the nomination for the same office or for committeeman of the same
11 political party, or where more than one person of the same political party is
12 to be nominated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that
13 more than the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected
14 committeemen, have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomina-
15 tion for the same office or for election as committeemen, the board by which
16 the returns of the primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of such
17 persons shall be nominated or elected, as the case may be. In such case such
18 canvassing board shall issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote,
19 if their address can be ascertained, and, if not, then to the appropriate polit-
20 ical committee, stating therein the place, the day (which shall not be more
21 than five (5) days thereafter) and the hour when such nomination or election
22 shall be so determined.

23 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of
24 an entire city, including alderman, it shall be the duty of the city clerk, under
25 this Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election the names

26 of all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the cer-
27 tificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

28 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of
29 an entire town, and where it is the duty of the town clerk to prepare the offi-
30 cial ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the town clerk, under this
31 Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election, the names of
32 all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certifi-
33 cate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

34 Not less than fifteen (15) days before an election to fill any office, the
35 Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county within
36 which any of the electors may, by law, vote for such candidates for such offices,
37 the name and description of each person nominated for such office, as shown
38 by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

Sec. 62. Whenever a special election shall be necessary, the provisions of
2 this Act shall be applicable to the nomination of candidates to be voted for at
3 such special election. The officer or board or commission whose duty it is,
4 under the general election laws of this State, to call an election, shall fix a date
5 for the primary for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at such spe-
6 cial election. At least fifteen (15) days' notice shall be given of such primary.

7 In case a candidate who has been nominated under the provisions of this
8 Act shall die before election or decline the nomination, or should the nomina-
9 tion for any other reason become vacant, the managing committee of the re-
10 spective political parties for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs
11 shall nominate a candidate or candidates of the respective parties to fill such
12 vacancies on the ticket.

Sec. 63. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot of
2 any political party in any precinct may contest the election of the candidates
3 nominated by his political party, upon the face of the returns, if he so desires.

4 and may, in said city or any of the precincts thereof as to the office for which
5 he was a candidate, contest the election in such city or precinct by filing with
6 the clerk of the county court a petition in writing setting forth the grounds
7 of contest, which petition shall be verified by the affidavit of the petitioner or
8 other person, and which petition shall be filed within five (5) days after the
9 completion of the canvas of the returns. The contestant shall also file with
10 the canvassing board, which canvasses the returns for such nomination, a notice
11 of the pendency of the contest.

12 Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court or in the
13 judge thereof in vacation to hear and determine primary contests. When a
14 petition to contest a primary shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court,
15 said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall note
16 thereon the day of presentation, and shall also note thereon the day when he
17 will hear the same, which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter and
18 shall order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the petition.

19 Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition
20 and shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases in chancery.
21 Summons may be issued and served in any county in the State. The case may
22 be heard and determined by the county or circuit court in term time, or by the
23 judges thereof in vacation, at any time not less than three (3) days after serv-
24 ice of process and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other
25 cases. The petitioner shall give security for all costs.

26 If, in the opinion of the Court, in which the petition is filed, the grounds
27 for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dismissed. If
28 the grounds alleged are sufficient in law, the court shall proceed in a summary
29 manner, and may hear evidence, examine the returns, re-count the ballots and
30 make such orders and enter such judgment as justice may require. The court
31 shall ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of rec-
32 ord in the proper court, the result of such election in the territorial area for

33 which the contest is made. The judgment of the court shall be final. A cer-
34 tified copy of said decree shall forthwith be made by the clerk of the court and
35 transmitted to the board canvassing the returns for such office. The proper
36 canvassing board, or boards, as the case may be, shall correct the returns in
37 accordance with said decree.

Sec. 64. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the
2 nomination of independent candidates by petition as is now or may hereafter
3 be provided by law.

Sec. 65. No spirituous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or
2 given away, nor shall any saloon, bar-room or place where such liquor is sold
3 or given away, be open during the holding of any primary. Whoever violates
4 the provisions of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five
5 (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars. It shall be the duty of the
6 sheriff, constable, coroner and other officers of the county, the magistrates and
7 mayors of cities to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

Sec. 66. If any person whose vote is challenged, or any witness sworn
2 under the provisions of this Act, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear
3 falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury and, on conviction thereof, shall
4 be punished accordingly.

Sec. 67. (1) Whoever unlawfully votes more than once at any primary
2 or offers to vote after having once voted at such primary, or knowing that
3 he is not a qualified elector at a primary wilfully votes at such primary, shall
4 on conviction thereof be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000)
5 dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail one (1) year, or both, in the discre-
6 tion of the court;

7 (2) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally qualified to vote
8 at a primary in voting or attempting to vote at such primary; or

9 (3) By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any primary elec-
10 tor from attending or voting at a primary; or

11 (4) Gives or offers to give any valuable thing or bribe to any judge or
12 clerk of a primary, as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to be
13 done contrary to his official duty in relation to such primary shall, on convic-
14 tion thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars or
15 imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the dis-
16 cretion of the court; any judge or clerk who shall receive, request or demand
17 any bribe or reward forbidden by this Act shall, on conviction, be liable to the
18 same penalties as prescribed in this Act for giving or offering to give such
19 bribe or reward.

Sec. 68. (1) Any person who shall solicit, request, demand or receive,
2 directly or indirectly, any money, intoxicating liquor or other thing of value,
3 or the promise thereof, either to influence his vote, or to be used, or under
4 the pretense of being used, to procure the vote of any other person or persons,
5 or to be used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of a primary
6 for or against any candidate for office, or for or against any measure or ques-
7 tion to be voted upon at such primary, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous
8 crime of bribery in primaries and, upon conviction thereof in any court of
9 record, shall be sentenced to disfranchisement by the judge of such court for
10 a term of not less than five and not more than fifteen years, and to the county
11 jail not less than three months nor more than one year, and to pay the cost
12 of prosecution and stand committed to the county jail until such costs are fully
13 paid. That for a conviction of a second offense under this section, the first
14 being alleged and proven, such offender shall be by sentence of the court for-
15 ever thereafter disfranchised and deprived of the right to vote at a primary
16 in this State, and be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one year, and
17 be committed to jail in default of the payment of costs of prosecution until

18 such costs are fully paid. Prosecutions may be had under this section by in-
 19 dictment in the circuit court, or by information in the county courts, and the
 20 effect of a sentence of disfranchisement in either of said courts both having
 21 jurisdiction of offenses hereunder, shall be to deprive such persons sentenced
 22 of the right to vote at any primary within this State for the period of time
 23 fixed by the court where such person shall be convicted under this section.
 24 Any candidate, or other person paying, furnishing or promising to pay or fur-
 25 nish or bribing such person with money, intoxicating liquor, or any other thing
 26 of value, or the promise thereof, shall not be liable to punishment therefor,
 27 but shall be a competent witness and compelled to testify in prosecutions under
 28 this section. Solicitations of any person or a loan of money, or the purchase
 29 of anything of value, or any other subterfuge, shall be deemed a violation
 30 thereof.

31 (2) Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfranchised
 32 by a court of competent jurisdiction, who shall, before the expiration of his
 33 term of disfranchisement, vote or offer to vote, at any primary within this
 34 State shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof in a court of competent
 35 jurisdiction, be confined in the penitentiary for a term of years not less than
 36 one nor more than ten years.

Sec. 69. Whoever is disorderly at a primary shall forfeit a sum not ex-
 2 ceeding twenty-five (25) dollars.

Sec. 70. Whoever bets or wagers any money, property or other valuable
 2 thing upon the result of the primary, or bets or wagers money, property or
 3 other valuable thing upon the number of votes which may be given to any
 4 person at a primary, or who shall receive the greatest number of votes at a
 5 primary; or agrees to pay any other person any money, property or other
 6 valuable thing in the event that a primary shall result in one way or in the

7 event that any person shall or shall not be nominated or shall receive a greater
8 number of votes than others, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum
9 not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail
10 not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

- Sec. 71. (1) If any judge of a primary shall permit a person to vote
2 whose vote is challenged, without the proof required in this Act; or
3 (2) Shall knowingly and wilfully permit a person to testify as a witness
4 contrary to the provisions of this Act; or
5 (3) Shall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified accord-
6 ing to law; or
7 (4) Shall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the same
8 person at the same primary for the same office, except as allowed by law; or
9 (5) Shall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified primary elector at
10 such primary, who will make the affidavit of and proof required by this
11 Act; or
12 (6) Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption or manifest misbehavior; or
13 (7) Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be
14 deposited in the ballot box; or
15 (8) Shall wilfully neglect to perform any of the duties required of him
16 by this Act; shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one
17 thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one
18 year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 72. If any person wilfully or corruptly ascertains, publishes or re-
2 veals how a primary elector voted at a primary, he shall, on conviction there-
3 of, be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, or im-
4 prisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion
5 of the court.

Sec. 73. If any clerk of a primary shall wilfully neglect to perform any
2 duty required of him as primary clerk, or shall be guilty of fraud, corrup-
3 tion, or misbehavior, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not ex-
4 ceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not ex-
5 ceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 74. If any judge, clerk or messenger, after having been deputed by
2 the primary judges to carry the primary poll books, tally sheets and returns
3 of such election to the place where by law they are required to be canvassed,
4 wilfully or negligently fails to deliver such primary poll books, tally sheets
5 or returns within a time prescribed by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall,
6 upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500)
7 dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in
8 the discretion of the court.

Sec. 75. If any county, city or town clerk wilfully neglects or refuses to
2 perform any duty required of him by this Act, he shall, upon conviction there-
3 of, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars and shall be
4 liable to the person injured by reason of such neglect or refusal in an amount
5 not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, to be recovered in an action on
6 the case.

Sec. 76. If any person whose duty it is to canvass the returns or make a
2 tabulated statement thereof, shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbehavior
3 in so canvassing the returns or making a tabulated statement thereof, he shall,
4 upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars
5 or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the dis-
6 cretion of the court.

Sec. 77. Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from
2 the place where it has been deposited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or

3 change any primary poll book, tally sheet or ballot, or any name or figure
 4 therein, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one
 5 thousand (1,000) dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one
 6 year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 78. Any person or member of a board or any primary judge, clerk
 2 or other officer who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, de-
 3 stroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying, or unlawfully moving or secreting or
 4 detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box, or any record, primary poll
 5 book, tally sheet, or copy thereof, oath, returns, or any other paper or docu-
 6 ment provided for in this Act, or who shall fraudulently make any entry,
 7 erasure or alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions
 8 of this Act, or who permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction
 9 thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, or im-
 10 prisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion
 11 of the court.

Sec. 79. If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein or refrain
 2 from doing any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall in
 3 any manner be guilty of a violation of this Act, whether the same is denominated
 4 an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specially provided,
 5 such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than
 6 twenty-five (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisoned in the
 7 county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 80. This Act shall apply to all cities, villages and incorporated towns
 2 of more than five thousand population, as shown by the last preceding federal
 3 or city census: *Provided, however,* in all cities, villages and incorporated
 4 towns having a population of less than five thousand this Act may be adopted
 5 in the manner following:

6 Whenever one-eighth in number of the legal voters of any city, village or
 7 incorporated town of less than five thousand population voting at the last pre-
 8 ceding election shall file with the city council of any city or the president of
 9 the board of trustees of any village or incorporated town, a petition request-
 10 ing that such city, village or incorporated town shall become entitled to the
 11 provisions of this Act, it shall be the duty of such city council, or president
 12 of the board of trustees, as the case may be, to instruct the clerk to, and such
 13 clerk shall in the next legal notice of a regular annual election or at a spe-
 14 cial election called for that purpose, give notice that at such election every
 15 elector may vote for or against the adoption of this Act.

16 The proposition shall be placed upon a separate ballot and shall be sub-
 17 mitted in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to pro-
 18 vide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the
 19 nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding
 20 elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in
 21 force July 1, 1891, and acts amendatory thereof, and if a majority of the vot-
 22 ers voting on said specific proposition shall be in the affirmative, then and in
 23 that event nominations of candidates for city, village and incorporated town
 24 offices by political parties, as herein defined, shall thereafter be made in ac-
 25 cordance with the provisions of this Act and not otherwise.

Sec. 81. An Act entitled "An Act to regulate primary elections of volun-
 2 tary political associations and to punish frauds therein," approved June 6,
 3 1889; in force July 1, 1889; an Act entitled "An Act providing for primary
 4 elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or associa-
 5 tions, and to provide for the purity thereof," approved April 24, 1899, in
 6 force July 1, 1899; an Act entitled "An Act providing for primary elections of
 7 delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or associations and to
 8 promote the purity thereof, by regulating the conduct thereof and to support

9 the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices
10 in relation thereto and providing for the punishment thereof," approved and
11 in force February 10, 1898, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in
12 force July 1, 1901, and all other Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with
13 this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 82. That the invalidity of any portion of this Act shall not affect the
2 validity of any other portion thereof, which can be given effect without such
3 invalid part.

HOUSE—No. 11

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Hamilton, Dec. 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's table.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the holding of Primary elections by political parties.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* The nomination of all candidates for all elective
3 State, Congressional, Senatorial, county and judicial offices, including officers of
4 the municipal court of Chicago, members of the State Board of Equalization,
5 clerks of the appellate courts, trustees of sanitary districts, and for the election
6 of precinct, Senatorial and State central committeemen, by all political parties,
7 as defined by section 2 of this Act, shall be made in the manner provided in this
8 Act, and not otherwise: *Provided*, this Act shall not apply to the nomination
9 of candidates for electors of President and Vice President of the United
10 States, trustees of the University of Illinois, representatives in the General As-
11 sembly, and city, village, incorporated town, town, township and school offices.

12 The name of no person, nominated by a party required hereunder to make
 13 nominations of candidates, shall be placed upon the official ballot to be voted
 14 at the election to be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month
 15 of November, A. D. 1910, as a candidate for any office, when provision is made
 16 herein for nominating candidates for such office, unless such person shall have
 17 been nominated for such office under the provisions of this Act, and all nomina-
 18 tions made prior to July 1, A. D. 1910, of candidates for any such office to be voted
 19 for at said election are hereby declared of no effect and no nomination for any
 20 such office made prior to July 1, A. D. 1910, shall entitle any person, so nom-
 21 inated, to have his name placed upon the official ballot to be voted at said
 22 election.

Sec. 2. A political party, which at the general election for State and county
 2 offices, then next preceding a primary, polled more than two per cent of the
 3 entire vote cast in the State, is hereby declared to be a political party within
 4 the State and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Act, under the
 5 provisions hereof.

Sec. 3. In determining the total vote of a political party, whenever re-
 2 quired by this Act, the test shall be the total vote cast by such political party for
 3 its candidate for Governor at the then next preceding election.

Sec. 4. The following words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same
 2 be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

- 3 1. The word "primary," the primary election provided for in this Act.
- 4 2. The word "election," a general election, as distinguished from a special
 5 election or a primary election.
- 6 3. The word "precinct," a voting district heretofore or hereafter estab-
 7 lished by law within which all qualified electors vote at one polling place.
- 8 4. The words "State offices," or "State officer," an office to be filled, or
 9 an officer voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire State.

10 5. The words "congressional office" or "congressional officer," repre-
11 sentatives in Congress and members of the State Board of Equalization.

12 6. The words "senatorial office" or "senatorial officer," State Senator.

13 7. The words "judicial office" or "judicial officer," judges of the Supreme
14 and circuit Courts, judges of the superior court of Cook county and judges of
15 the municipal court of Chicago.

16 8. The words "county office" or "county officer," an office to be filled or
17 an officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire county; mem-
18 bers of the board of assessors and county commissioners of Cook county.

Sec. 5. A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in every
2 year except the year A. D. 1910, in which a primary shall be held on the 9th day
3 of August, A. D. 1910, in which officers are to be voted for on the first Tuesday
4 after the first Monday in November of such year, for the nomination of candi-
5 dates for such offices as are to be voted for at such November election, and
6 shall be known as the April primary: *Provided, however,* that wherever in
7 this Act the term "April primary," or equivalent words, shall appear, such
8 term or words shall be construed, as to the primary held in August, A. D. 1910,
9 to refer to and govern such primary so held in August, A. D. 1910.

Sec. 6. A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in any year
2 in which judges of the Supreme Court, judges of the circuit court and judges of
3 the superior court of Cook county, or any of them, are to be elected at an elec-
4 tion to be held in June of such year for the nomination of candidates for such
5 offices respectively.

6 A primary for the nomination for all other officers, nominations for which
7 are required to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall be held three
8 weeks preceding the date of the general election for such offices respectively.

9 The polls shall be open from six o'clock a. m. to five o'clock p. m.

2 Sec. 7. Any person entitled to vote at such primary shall, on the day of
 3 such primary, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in
 4 which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the
 5 time of opening and closing the polls, and such primary elector shall not, be-
 6 cause of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty nor shall any reduction
 7 be made on account of such absence, from his usual salary or wages: *Pro-*
 8 *vided, however,* that applications for such leave of absence shall be made prior
 9 to the day of primary. The employer may specify the hours during which said
 employee may absent himself.

2 Sec. 8. The following committees shall constitute the central or managing
 3 committees of each political party, viz:

3 A State central committee; a congressional committee for each congres-
 4 sional district; a senatorial committee for each senatorial district; a county
 5 central committee for each county; and a precinct committee for each precinct,
 6 and the several committees hereinabove designated shall be and are hereby con-
 7 stituted the official committees of the respective political parties.

2 Sec. 9. (1) The State central committee shall be composed of one member
 3 from each congressional district in the State, and shall be elected as follows:

3 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
 4 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one
 5 candidate of his party for member of the State central committee for the con-
 6 gressional district in which he resides. The State central committee of each
 7 political party shall be composed of members elected from the several congres-
 8 sional districts of the State as herein provided, and of no other person or per-
 9 sons whomsoever. The members of the State central committee shall, within
 10 thirty days after their election, meet in the city of Springfield, and organize

11 by electing from among their number a chairman and may, at such time elect
12 such other officers from among their own number, or otherwise, as they may
13 deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the State central com-
14 mittee of the party shall, ten days before the meeting, notify each member of
15 the State central committee elected at the primary of the time and place of such
16 meeting.

17 (2) At the August primary held in August, A. D. 1910, and at the April
18 primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may write or
19 paste in the space left on the primary ballot for that purpose the name of one
20 qualified primary elector of his party in the precinct for member of his politi-
21 cal party precinct committee. The one having the highest number of votes
22 shall be such committeeman of such party for such precinct. In case of a tie the
23 primary judges shall cast lots. The official returns of the primary judges shall
24 show the name and address of the committeeman of each political party.

25 (3) The county central committee of each political party shall consist of
26 the members of the various precinct committees of such party in the county.

27 (4) The senatorial committee of each political party shall be elected as
28 follows:

29 (a) In senatorial districts comprised of three or more counties, the sena-
30 torial committee shall be composed of one member elected from each county of
31 such senatorial district.

32 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
33 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector, may vote for one
34 candidate of his party residing in his county for member of the senatorial com-
35 mittee of his party.

36 (b) In senatorial districts comprised of two counties, the senatorial com-
37 mittee shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be elected from
38 the county in which such political party, at the general election for State and

39 county officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of
40 votes in such senatorial district, and one of whom shall be elected from the other
41 county of such senatorial district.

42 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
43 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector residing in a county
44 in which such political party at the general election for State and county offi-
45 cers then next preceding a primary, polled the larger number of votes in such
46 senatorial district, may vote for two candidates of his party, residing in his
47 county, for members of the senatorial committee of his party (and at such pri-
48 mary in the other county of such senatorial district, each primary elector may
49 vote for one candidate of his party) residing in his county for member of the
50 senatorial committee of his party.

51 (c) In senatorial districts composed of one county, and in senatorial dis-
52 tricts wholly within the territorial limits of one county or partly within the
53 territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of an-
54 other county, the senatorial committee shall be composed of three members
55 elected from such senatorial district.

56 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
57 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for three
58 candidates of his party, residing in such senatorial district, for members of the
59 senatorial committee of his party.

60 Within thirty days after its election, the senatorial committee shall meet
61 and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number, a chairman,
62 and either from among its own number or otherwise, such other officers as said
63 committee may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the
64 senatorial committee of the party shall notify the members elected of the time
65 and place (which shall be in the limits of such senatorial district) of such meet-
66 ing.

67 (1) The congressional committee of each political party shall be composed
 68 of the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties composing the
 69 congressional district, excepting that in congressional districts wholly within
 70 the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the territorial limits of one
 71 county and partly within the territorial limits of another county, then the mem-
 72 bers of the precinct committees of the party residing within the limits of the
 73 congressional district shall compose the congressional committee.

74 (2) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exercised
 75 by such committees, and by the officers thereof, not inconsistent with the provi-
 76 sions of this Act. The several committees herein provided for shall not have
 77 power to delegate any of their powers or functions to any other person, officer or
 78 committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee from appoint-
 79 ing from its own membership, proper and necessary sub-committees, and particu-
 80 larly defining, by resolution, the duties of such sub-committees.

81 It shall be the duty of each of such committees to exercise the management
 82 of the political affairs of the party for which they were respectively elected
 83 and such duty shall not be exercised by any other person or committee.

84 (3) The regularly organized political committees of each party as at pres-
 85 ent or hereafter constituted may continue to act until supplanted by the com-
 86 mittees elected under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 10. (a) On the second Wednesday next succeeding the April primary.
 2 the county central committee of each political party shall meet at the county seat
 3 of the proper county, and proceed to organize by electing from among its own
 4 number a chairman, and such other officers as said committee may deem neces-
 5 sary or expedient. Such meeting of the county central committee shall be
 6 known as the county convention. The county convention of each political party
 7 shall choose delegates to the senatorial, congressional and State convention of
 8 its party: *Provided, only* precinct committeemen residing within the limits of

9 a senatorial or congressional district shall participate in the selection of dele-
10 gates to senatorial and congressional conventions respectively: *And, provided,*
11 *further,* that in the county convention each delegate to the county convention
12 shall have one vote and one additional vote for each fifty or major fraction
13 thereof of his party as cast in his precinct at the last general election.

14 (b) All senatorial conventions shall be held on the third Wednesday next
15 succeeding the April primary.

16 (c) All congressional conventions shall be held on the fourth Wednesday
17 next succeeding the April primary. The congressional convention of each po-
18 litical party shall have power to choose and select delegates and alternate dele-
19 gates to national nominating conventions and to recommend to the State conven-
20 tion of its party the nomination of candidate or candidates from such congress-
21 ional district for elector or electors of President and Vice President of the
22 United States.

23 (d) All State conventions shall be held on the fifth Wednesday next suc-
24 ceeding the April primary. The State convention of each political party shall
25 have power to make nominations of candidates for the electors of President and
26 Vice President of the United States, and for trustees of the University of Illinois,
27 and to adopt a party platform and to choose and select in accordance with the
28 rules and regulations of its party delegates and alternate delegates to national
29 nominating conventions.

30 (e) Each convention may perform all other functions inherent to such po-
31 litical organization and not inconsistent with this Act.

32 (f) At least thirty-three (33) days before the April primary the State,
33 congressional and senatorial committee, respectively, of each political party
34 shall file in the office of the county clerk in each county of the State or in each
35 county of the congressional or senatorial district, a call for the State, congress-
36 sional and senatorial conventions. Said call shall state, among other things, the

37 time and place (designating the building or hall) for holding the State, congres-
 38 sional and senatorial conventions, respectively, the total number of delegates
 39 which shall compose each of said conventions, and the call for State conven-
 40 tions shall state, among other things, the number of delegates to which each
 41 county is entitled in the State convention; and the call for the congressional and
 42 senatorial conventions shall state, among other things, the number of delegates
 43 to which each county or political sub-division of any county, as the case may be,
 44 is entitled to in the respective congressional and senatorial conventions. Such
 45 call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the respec-
 46 tive committees.

Sec. 11. At least twenty (20) days before each primary, the county clerk
 2 of each county shall prepare in the manner provided in the general election laws
 3 of this State, a notice of such primary, which notice shall state the time and
 4 place of holding the primary, the hours during which the polls will be open, the
 5 offices for which candidates will be nominated at such primary and the political
 6 parties entitled to participate therein. Such notices shall be posted at least
 7 fifteen (15) days prior to the primary by the same authorities and in the same
 8 manner as notices of election under the general election laws are required to
 9 be posted.

Sec. 12. The judges of general elections for State and county offices, are
 2 hereby constituted respectively, the judges of primary elections in their respec-
 3 tive precincts, under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 13. It is hereby made the duty of the respective judges of general
 2 elections to act as judges of primary elections in their respective precincts
 3 until their successors, as judges of general elections, are duly appointed and
 4 qualified.

Sec. 14. If at the time for opening of a primary one of the primary judges
 2 be absent, or refuse to act, the judges present shall appoint some qualified pri-
 3 mary elector of the precinct to act in his place. If two of the primary judges
 4 be absent or refuse to act, the judge present shall fill the vacancies in the same
 5 manner as above provided. If all three of the primary judges be absent, or
 6 refuse to act, the primary electors present, who reside in the precinct, shall
 7 select three of their number to act as primary judges. The judges so selected
 8 and appointed shall take the same oath, have the same powers, and perform
 9 the same duties and be subject to the same penalties as regularly constituted
 10 election judges.

Sec. 15. The primary judges in each precinct, except in cities having a
 2 board of election commissioners, shall select three qualified primary electors
 3 of said precinct to act as primary clerks, who shall continue to serve during
 4 the pleasure of said primary judges; but no more than two persons of the same
 5 political party shall be chosen primary clerks in the same precinct.

6 In cities having a board of election commissioners, the regularly ap-
 7 pointed clerks of election shall act as clerks of the primary in their respective
 8 precincts.

Sec. 16. Previous to any vote being taken, the primary judges and clerks
 2 shall severally subscribe and take an oath or affirmation, in the following form,
 3 to-wit:

4 "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support
 5 the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Illi-
 6 nois, and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary judge
 7 (or clerk, as the case may be) according to the best of my ability, and that I
 8 have resided in this State for one year, in this county for ninety days, and in
 9 this precinct thirty days next preceding this primary, and am entitled to vote
 10 at this primary."

11 All persons subscribing the oath as aforesaid, and all persons actually
12 serving as primary judges and clerks, whether sworn or not, shall be deemed
13 to be and are hereby declared to be officers of the county court of their respec-
14 tive counties; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court
15 in a proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such primary judges or
16 clerks, to be tried in open court, on oral testimony, in a summary manner, with-
17 out written pleadings, but such trial, or punishment for contempt of court,
18 shall not be any bar to any criminal proceedings against such primary judges or
19 clerks for any violation of this Act.

Sec. 17. In case there shall be no justice of the peace or notary public
2 present at the opening of a primary, or in case such justice of the peace or
3 notary public shall be appointed one of the primary judges or clerks, it shall
4 be lawful for the primary judges to administer the oath or affirmation to each
5 other, and to the primary clerks.

Sec. 18. The primary judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in
2 this Act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, and be subject
3 to the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the elec-
4 tion laws of this State.

Sec. 19. Primary judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, and shall
2 be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks
3 under the election laws of this State.

Sec. 20. The precinct committeeman of each party may appoint in writ-
2 ing over his signature two party agents or representatives, with an alternate
3 for each, who shall act as challengers for their respective parties for said pre-
4 cinct. Such challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duties by
5 the primary judges and peace officers and shall be permitted to remain within

6 the polling place in such position as will enable them to see each person as he
7 offers his vote, and said challengers may remain within the polling place
8 throughout the canvass of the vote and until the returns are signed. All chal-
9 lengers shall be qualified primary electors in their respective precincts and
10 shall have the same powers as challengers at general elections: *Provided*, that
11 until precinct committeemen are elected hereunder, the county central commit-
12 tee of each party in the respective counties shall designate said challengers.

13 Any elector may challenge the right of any person to vote, but this shall
14 not be construed to allow any elector other than a regularly appointed chal-
15 lenger to remain within the polls for a period of time longer than that required
16 for the purpose.

Sec. 21. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating
2 and providing polling places for general elections, shall provide in each such
3 polling place so designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for
4 such primary election, which booths shall be provided with shelves, such sup-
5 plies and pencils as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting and
6 in which voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to
7 the manner in which they do so; and the guard rail shall be so constructed and
8 placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six
9 feet of the ballot box and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be
10 such that the voting booths can only be reached by passing within said rail.
11 Such booths shall be within plain view of the election officers and both they
12 and the ballot boxes shall be within plain view of those outside the guard rail.
13 No person other than the election officers and the challengers allowed by law
14 and those admitted for the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be
15 permitted within the guard rail, except by authority of the primary officers to
16 keep order and enforce the law.

17 The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every
18 seventy-five voters or fraction thereof, who voted at the last preceding election
19 in the precinct or election district.

20 No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on
21 primary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of any polling
22 place.

 Sec. 22. Primary ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities
2 and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as ballot
3 boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections, under the general election
4 laws of this State.

 Sec. 23. All necessary primary poll books, tally sheets, return blanks,
2 stationery and other necessary primary supplies shall be furnished by the same
3 authorities upon whom is imposed by law the duty of furnishing such supplies
4 at general elections.

 Sec. 24. The expense of conducting such primary, including the per diem
2 of judges and clerks, furnishing, warming, lighting and maintaining the polling
3 place; and all other expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or con-
4 ducting such primary shall be paid in the same manner, and by the same
5 authorities or officers respectively as in the case of elections.

 Sec. 25. The primary poll books shall be substantially in the following
2 form:

3 PRIMARY POLL BOOKS.

4 Of a primary held in thePrecinct, in the county of
5on theday ofA. D.

	NAME OF VOTER.	RESIDENCE, STREET AND NUMBER.	PARTY AFFILIATION.				
			Republican	Democrat	Prohibitionist	Socialist	
1	John Jones.....	.....	X				
2	Richard Smith.....	.....		X			
3	John Doe.....	.....			X		
4	Richard Doe.....	.....				X	
5	Charles Lee.....	.....					X

6 This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of primary
7 voters at a primary held on the.....day ofA. D.
8 in the precinct, in.....county and State of Illinois.

9 That at said primary the undersigned judges and clerks served as required by
10 law and are entitled to pay therefor.

11 Dated19....
12
13
14

15 Clerks of Primary. Judges of Primary.

16 Said primary poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the
17 same certificates as nearly as may be as the poll books used in the regular
18 election and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as may
19 be, as the poll books used for the purposes of regular elections.

Sec. 26. The tally sheets for each political party participating in the primary election shall be substantially in the following form:

“Tally sheets for(Name of political party) for theprecinct, in the county of for a primary held on theday of.....A. D.

The names of the candidates for nomination and for State central committeemen, senatorial committeemen and precinct committeemen, shall be placed on the tally sheets of each political party by the primary clerks in the order in which they appear on the primary ballot.”

Sec. 27. Any candidate for United States Senator may have his name printed upon the primary ballot of his political party by filing in the office of the Secretary of State, not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the April primary, in any year, a petition signed by not less than three thousand (3,000) primary electors, nor more than five thousand (5,000) members of and affiliated with the party of which he is a candidate, and no candidate for United States Senator, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall have his name printed upon any primary ballot: *Provided*, that the vote upon candidates for United States Senator shall be had for the sole purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the voters of the respective parties in the State as a whole and not by senatorial districts.

Sec. 28. The name of any candidate for president or vice president of the United States may be placed on the official primary ballot of his political party when a petition on his behalf shall have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State not less than 30 days prior to the date of the April primary in any year in which electors of president and vice president of the United States are to be elected. Said petition shall be signed by not less than 3,000 primary electors nor more than 6,000 members of and affiliated with the party of which he is a candidate: *Provided, however*, that the vote for such candi-

9 dates for president and vice president of the United States shall be an advisory
 10 vote for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the voters in the respective
 11 parties.

Sec. 29. The name of no candidate for nomination, or State central com-
 2 mitteemen, or senatorial committeemen, shall be printed upon the primary bal-
 3 lot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his behalf, as pro-
 4 vided in this Act in substantially the following form:

5 We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the
 6 party and qualified primary electors of said party, in the
 7 of, in the county of and State of Illinois, do hereby
 8 petition that the following named person or persons shall be a candidate or can-
 9 didates of the party for the nomination for the office or offices
 10 hereinafter specified to be voted for at the primary election held on the
 11 day of, A. D.

12 NAME.	OFFICE.	ADDRESS.
13 John Jones	County Judge	Springfield, Illinois
14 Thomas Smith	Sheriff	Springfield, Illinois
15 Name	Address	
16 State of Illinois,	} ss.	
17 County.		

18 I,, do hereby certify that I am upwards of the age of
 19 twenty-one years, that I reside at No. street, in the
 20 of county of and State of Illinois, and that the
 21 signatures on this sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that
 22 to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time
 23 of signing said petitions qualified voters of the (insert name of) political party,
 24 and that their respective residences are correctly stated, as above set forth.

.....

27

22

02

and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing with the clerk or other proper officer with whom the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever, in making the sworn statement above prescribed, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury and on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly. Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a forgery, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly.

Sec. 30. Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein specified, to be filed with the same officer, may contain the names of two or more candidates of the same political party for the same or different offices.

Such petitions for nomination shall be signed:

(a) If for a State office, by not less than one thousand (1,000) nor more than two thousand (2,000) primary electors of his party;

(b) If for a congressional or senatorial office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his congressional or senatorial district, as the case may be;

(c) If for a judicial office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in the district or division for which the nomination is made;

(d) If for a county office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his county: *Provided*, that if for the nomination for county commissioner of Cook county, then by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his county in the district or division in which such person is a candidate for nomination.

18 (e) If for State central committeeman, by at least one hundred (100) of
19 the primary electors of his party of his congressional district;

20 (f) If for senatorial committeeman by at least ten (10) of the primary
21 electors of his party of the county where the senatorial district is co-extensive
22 with one county or is composed of more than one county; but in case the sena-
23 torial district is wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly
24 within the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial
25 limits of another county, then such petition shall be signed by at least ten (10)
26 of the primary electors of his party of his senatorial district.

27 (g) If for a candidate for trustee of a sanitary district, by at least one-
28 half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party from such sanitary
29 district;

30 (h) If for a candidate for clerk of the appellate court, by at least one-
31 half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party of the district;

32 (i) If for any other office, by at least ten (10) primary electors of his
33 party of the district or division for which nomination is made.

Sec. 31. All petitions for nominations shall be filed as follows:

2 1. Where the nomination is to be made for a State, congressional, sena-
3 torial or judicial office (except offices of the municipal court of Chicago), for
4 clerks of the appellate courts and for any office the nomination for which is
5 made for a territorial division or district which comprises more than one
6 county, or is partly in one county and partly in another county or counties,
7 then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the office of the secretary of
8 State at least thirty days prior to the date of the primary.

9 2. Where the nomination is made for offices of the municipal court of
10 Chicago, then such petitions for nominations shall be filed with the board of
11 election commissioners at least thirty days prior to the date of the primary.

12 3. All petitions for nomination, except as herein otherwise provided, shall
13 be filed in the office of the county clerk at least thirty days prior to the date
14 of the primary.

15 4. The petitions of candidates and for State central committeemen shall
16 be filed in the office of the Secretary of State at least thirty days prior to the
17 primary.

18 5. The petitions of candidates for senatorial committeemen shall be filed
19 in the office of the county clerk at least thirty days prior to the primary.

20 6. The Secretary of State and the various clerks with whom such petitions
21 for nominations are filed shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which each
22 petition was filed.

23 7. Any person for whom a petition for nomination or for committeeman
24 has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by his request in writing,
25 signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take ac-
26 knowledgments of deeds and filed in the office of the Secretary of State not less
27 than twenty-five (25) or with the proper clerk not less than twelve (12) days
28 prior to the date of the primary, and no name so withdrawn shall be certified
29 by the Secretary of State to the county clerk, or printed on the primary
30 ballot.

31 Not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the primary, the Secre-
32 tary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names in
33 whose behalf petitions were filed for President and Vice President of the
34 United States, and of all candidates for United States Senator, and of all can-
35 didates for members of the State central committee, and of all candidates for
36 the nomination for all offices, as specified in the petitions for nominations on file
37 in his office, which are to be voted for in such county, stating in such certifi-
38 cates the political affiliation of each candidate for nomination, or committee-
39 man, as specified in said petition. The Secretary of State shall, in his certifi-
40 cate to the county clerk, certify to said county clerk the names of the offices

41 and the names of the candidates in the order in which said offices and said
42 names shall appear upon the primary ballot.

Sec. 32. Upon the filing of any petition in the office of the Secretary of
2 State or in the office of the county clerk, as the case may be, it shall be the
3 duty of the Secretary of State or the county clerk to write the name of a
4 person who is a candidate for nomination, his residence, the designation of the
5 office for which he is a candidate and the political party with which he is
6 affiliated, upon a separate ticket. All tickets shall be of uniform size, thick-
7 ness and quality. The Secretary of State or the county clerk shall then en-
8 close such ticket in a plain, opaque envelope and securely seal the same, and
9 all envelopes in which such tickets are enclosed shall be of uniform size, and
10 shall contain on the outside thereof no writing, printing or other marks of any
11 character, which would subject them to identification.

12 On the twenty-fifth day next preceding the primary, at the hour of ten
13 o'clock in the forenoon of such day, the order in which the names shall be
14 placed on the official primary ballot for each political party for nomination for
15 each office, or for committeeman, shall be determined publicly in the manner
16 following:

17 All envelopes containing tickets with the names of candidates for nomina-
18 tion and for committeeman, filed with the Secretary of State, for all political
19 parties, shall be placed, as a whole, in a box to be kept for that purpose. At
20 the office of the Secretary of State, and in the presence of the Governor, Secre-
21 tary of State and Treasurer, and in the presence of such of the candidates for
22 nomination, and of other persons who may be present, a person, who is neither
23 an officer nor an employe of the State, (to be designated by the Governor. Sec-
24 retary of State and Treasurer) shall well shake the box in which such en-
25 velopes shall have been placed, and, then being blindfolded, shall draw, without
26 partiality, the envelope from such box, drawing each envelope separately. As
27 each envelope is drawn it shall be handed to the Secretary of State, who shall

28 break the seal of said envelope and draw therefrom the ticket therein contained.
29 The Secretary of State shall thereupon read, in a distinct tone of voice, the con-
30 tents, of such ticket, and he shall record, in books prepared for that purpose
31 separately for each political party, and under the name of the office for which the
32 person named on the ticket is a candidate for nomination, or for committeeman,
33 the name and address of the person designated on the ticket. The lines on
34 each page of such record book shall be numbered consecutively from one to
35 the bottom of the page, and the first name drawn for the nominaton for any
36 given office, or for committeeman, shall be entered of record on line number one
37 under the name of such office, or committee, and the second name so drawn for
38 the nomination for such office, or committeeman, shall be entered of record on
39 line number two, and so on until the drawing is completed. The drawing shall
40 continue, if not sooner completed, until twelve o'clock meridian, and if not then
41 completed, shall be resumed at two o'clock in the afternoon of such day. If
42 necessary to complete the drawing on the next succeeding day, the Governor,
43 Secretary of State and Treasurer, or a majority thereof, may adjourn to a
44 definite hour of such succeeding day, of which public notice by oral proclama-
45 tion shall be given at the time of the adjournment.

46 The drawing of names on file in the office of the county clerk shall be had
47 at the office of the county clerk in the presence of the county judge, county
48 clerk and county treasurer, and in the presence of such of the candidates for
49 nomination and of other persons who may be present, and shall be conducted
50 and recorded in the same manner as the drawing in the office of the Secretary
51 of State, the county clerk entering the names of record.

52 The names of the candidates for nomination, or committeeman, as the case
53 may be, shall appear on the official ballot in the order in which they appear on
54 the official record book after being drawn as herein provided, and under the
55 proper designation of the office.

Sec. 33. The county clerk of each county shall prepare and cause to be
 2 printed the primary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his re-
 3 spective county.

Sec. 34. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of each county to
 2 cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each party for each precinct
 3 in his county the name of each candidate whose petition for nomination has
 4 been filed in the office of the county clerk as herein provided; and also the name
 5 of each candidate whose name has been certified to his office by the Secretary
 6 of State, and in the order so certified.

Sec. 35. The primary ballot of each political party shall be separately
 2 printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, but the primary bal-
 3 lot of no two political parties shall be of the same color or tint.

4 The county clerk shall, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the
 5 primary, post in a conspicuous place in his office an announcement of the color
 6 of the primary ballots of the respective parties, and, shall also publish such
 7 announcement for at least one (1) week in at least three (3) newspapers of
 8 general circulation in the county.

Sec. 36. The primary ballot of each political party for each precinct shall
 2 be arranged and printed substantially in the manner following:

3 1. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters, words
 4 designating the ballot—if a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be:
 5 “REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT;” if a Democratic ballot, the designat-
 6 ing words shall be: DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT,” and in like man-
 7 ner for each political party.

8 2. Beginning not less than one inch below the designating words, the name
 9 of each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters and in the following
 10 order, to-wit: United States Senator, State offices, congressional offices, sena-
 11 torial offices, judicial offices, clerks of the appellate courts, members of the

12 State central committee, members of the senatorial committee, trustees of sani-
 13 tary districts, county offices, or of such of said offices as candidates are to be
 14 nominated for at such primary, and precinct committeeman.

15 The names of all candidates and of all offices, the nominations for which
 16 shall be made at the primary, shall be placed on the official primary ballot.

17 Below the name of each office shall be printed in small letters the direc-
 18 tions to the voters: "Vote for one;" "Vote for two;" "Vote for three;"
 19 or a spelled number designating how many persons under that head are to be
 20 voted for.

21 Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital letters the names
 22 of all candidates for the nomination for said office which are entitled to be
 23 placed upon the respective party primary ballot. The names of all candidates
 24 upon the primary ballot shall be printed in type of uniform size and the names
 25 shall be printed in a column. Immediately opposite and to the left of the name
 26 of each candidate shall be printed a square and all squares upon the primary
 27 ballot shall be of uniform size. Spaces between the names of candidates under
 28 each office shall be uniform, and sufficient spaces shall separate the names of
 29 candidates for one office from the names of candidates for another office, to
 30 avoid confusion.

31 3. At the bottom of the primary ballot and under the heading "for precinct
 32 committeeman," a space sufficiently large shall be left in which the primary
 33 elector may write or paste the name of one primary elector of his party in
 34 the precinct as his choice for precinct committeeman. No square need be placed
 35 in front of the name of the person voted for precinct committeeman.

Sec. 37. On the back or outside of the primary ballot of each precinct, so
 2 as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Primary Ballot," fol-
 3 lowed by the designation of said precinct, the date of the primary and a *fac*
 4 *simile* of the signature of the clerk who furnished the ballots.

Sec. 38. The officer whose duty it shall be to cause the printing of the primary ballots shall, not less than five (5) days prior to the primary, transmit or cause to be delivered to the primary judges, specimen ballots of each political party, substantially in the form of the official primary ballots, to be used at the primary, which specimen ballot shall be printed upon paper of a different texture and color from the official primary ballot, and it shall be the duty of the primary judges and without compensation therefor, to post not less than five (5) of each such specimen ballots in the precinct, one of each such specimen ballots to be posted at the polling place.

Sec. 39. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each precinct not less than twelve (12) hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls, the official primary ballot of each political party, and the number thereof for each political party in each precinct shall be one hundred (100) for each fifty (50) votes cast in said precinct by said political party at the last preceding election.

Sec. 40. The official primary ballots shall be put in separate sealed packages with marks on the outside thereof clearly designating the precinct for which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political party and a receipt therefor shall be given by the primary judge to whom such ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed by the proper clerk in his office.

Sec. 41. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall provide and retain in his office until after the primary, an ample supply of extra primary ballots for each political party in each precinct and if at any time before or during the primary, ballots of any precinct shall be lost, destroyed or exhausted, on written application signed by the primary judges of said precinct or any of them, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to said primary judges such supply of extra ballots as may be required to comply with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 42. Upon the opening of the polls one of the primary judges shall
2 make proclamation of the same. And at least thirty (30) minutes before the
3 closing of the polls proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls will
4 be closed in half an hour.

Sec. 43. Before voting begins, the ballot box shall be emptied and it shall
2 be opened and shown to those present to be empty, after which it shall be locked
3 and the key delivered to one of the primary judges and such ballot box shall
4 not be removed from public view from the time it is shown to be empty until
5 after the close of the polls.

Sec. 44. No person shall vote at a primary unless he shall be a legally
2 qualified voter, under the general election laws of this State, and unless he de-
3 clares his party affiliation, as required by this Act, and in all cases where regis-
4 tration is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular elections only
5 registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary, and any person who
6 is or shall become a legally qualified voter in the precinct in which he desires
7 to vote, at any primary election, shall be entitled to vote at such primary by
8 filing or causing to be filed with the board of election commissioners, twenty
9 (20) days prior to a primary, an affidavit or affirmation on a form prepared
10 by the board of election commissioners, specifying the facts showing that on
11 the date of such primary election he will be a legally qualified voter in the
12 precinct in which he desires to vote.

13 Such affidavit or affirmation for registration should state, in addition to
14 the facts aforesaid, the name of the applicant, the place and date of his na-
15 tivity, the term of his residence at his then present address, in the precinct,
16 county, state and United States, the fact of his naturalization, if the applicant
17 is a naturalized citizen, specifying the court, if known, or, if not known, the
18 city in which the court was held, where such citizen was naturalized, and the
19 residence when last registered.

20 Upon the filing of such affidavit or affirmation the board of election commis-
21 sioners shall place the name of such voter in the original registration books for
22 the proper precinct, specifying the precinct from which he is transferred, if
23 previously registered in another precinct, and shall also make a minute oppo-
24 site his name in the original registration books of the precinct from which he
25 has removed, showing the precinct to which his name is transferred, or as the
26 case may be, shall add the name of such voter in the original registration books
27 for the proper precinct and the reason of the registration therefor.

28 At least five days prior to the date of the primary, the board of election
29 commissioners shall cause to be posted at each polling place in each precinct in
30 a book substantially in the form now used for "verification lists" under the
31 general election laws of this State, the name and address of each voter who has
32 been registered for the primary by having filed an affidavit or affirmation as
33 above set forth.

34 It is the intent and meaning of this section, that all primary electors in any
35 and all precincts, not already registered, in which they are or will be legally
36 qualified to vote on the day of the primary, may be given an opportunity to
37 have their names placed upon the registry books of the precinct in which they
38 are, or will be, qualified to vote on the day of the primary, and this section shall
39 be liberally construed to effectuate such intent.

40 And no person shall be allowed to vote at a primary who shall have signed
41 the petition for nomination of a candidate of any party that he does not affili-
42 ate with, when such candidate is to be voted for at the primary.

43 And no person shall be allowed to vote who shall have signed the nomin-
44 ating papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office can-
45 didates are to be voted for at such primary, or if he shall have voted at a pri-
46 mary of another political party held under this Act within a period of two
47 years next preceding such primary.

Sec. 45. The provisions of section 24, of article 2, and of sections 6, 7, 8,
 2 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, of article 3, of "An Act regulating the holding of elec-
 3 tions and declaring the results thereof in cities, villages and incorporated
 4 towns in this State," approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and Acts
 5 amendatory thereof, so far as consistent herewith, are hereby adopted and
 6 shall apply to and govern the affidavits and affirmations of voters not regis-
 7 tered.

Sec. 46. Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name,
 2 residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall there-
 3 upon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice sufficiently loud to be heard
 4 by all persons in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not chal-
 5 lenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one, and only one, primary
 6 ballot of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated, on the
 7 back of which such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that
 8 they may be seen when the primary ballot is properly folded. If the person
 9 desiring to vote is challenged he shall not receive a primary ballot from the
 10 primary judges until he shall have established his right to vote as hereinafter
 11 provided. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be allowed
 12 to vote at a primary.

Sec. 47. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary is challenged,
 2 the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following
 3 form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and
 4 clerks, and returned by them with the primary poll books:

5 State of Illinois, }
 6 County of..... } ss.

7 I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen
 8 of the United States of the age of twenty-one years or over, and am qualified
 9 to vote, under and by virtue of the Constitution and Laws of the State of Illi-

nois, and am a legally qualified voter of this precinct; that I now reside at
 , (insert street and number, if any) in this precinct, and am
 a member of and affiliated with the..... party; that I have not voted
 at a primary of another political party held under this Act within a period of
 two years prior to this date and intend generally to support the candidates
 of said party at the election next ensuing; that I have not signed the petition
 for nomination of a candidate of a political party with which I am not affli-
 ated, and that I have not signed the nominating papers of an independent can-
 didate for any office for which office candidates for nomination are voted for
 at this primary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....A. D. 190..

Judge of Primary.

In addition to such affidavit, the person so challenged shall produce the
 affidavit of one householder of the precinct, who shall be a qualified voter at
 such primary, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to
 be a householder in the precinct, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

State of Illinois, }
 County of..... } ss.

I, , do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a house-
 holder of this precinct and entitled to vote at this primary; that I am ac-
 quainted with.....(name of the party challenged), whose right to
 vote at this primary has been challenged; that I know him to be an actual
bona fide resident of this precinct, and that he has resided herein thirty days,
 and I verily believe he has resided in this county ninety days, and in this
 State one year next preceding this primary; that I verily believe he is a mem-
 ber of and affiliated with the.....party.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....A. D. 190..

Judge of Primary.

Sec. 48. On receiving from the primary judges a primary ballot of his party the primary elector shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place, retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare such primary ballot by marking a cross (X) in the square in front of and opposite the name of each candidate of his choice for each office to be filled. At the primary at which a precinct committeeman is to be elected the primary elector may write or paste at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his political party, for precinct committeeman. No other mark or designation shall be necessary to indicate the primary elector's choice for precinct committeeman.

Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomination or for committeeman whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write in the name of any other person affiliated with such party as a candidate for the nomination for any office, or for committeeman, and indicate his choice of such candidate or committeeman by placing to the left of and opposite the name thus written a square and by placing in the square a cross (X). And at the primary at which precinct committeemen are to be elected he shall write at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his political party, for precinct committeeman. No squares need be placed in front of the names of the persons so voted for for precinct committeemen.

Sec. 49. Before leaving the booth, the primary elector shall fold his primary ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. Such voter shall then vote forthwith by handing the primary judge the primary ballot received by such voter. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such primary ballot in the ballot box. The primary clerk shall thereupon enter in the primary poll book the name of the primary elector, his residence and his party affiliation.

Sec. 50. Any primary elector who may declare upon oath that he cannot
2 read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is
3 unable to mark his ballot, shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his pri-
4 mary ballot in the same manner as provided by the general election laws of
5 this State.

Sec. 51. After the opening of the polls at a primary no adjournment shall
2 be had, nor recess taken until the canvass of all the votes is completed and the
3 returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 52. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the
2 primary is held and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box or any
3 of the ballots, or the primary poll book, or any of the tally sheets to be re-
4 moved or carried away from such room or polling place until the canvass of
5 the votes is completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 53. If the primary elector marks more names upon the primary
2 ballot than there are persons to be nominated as candidates for an office, or
3 for State central committeeman or Senatorial committeeman, or precinct com-
4 mitteeman, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the primary elec-
5 tor's choice of a candidate for the nomination for an office, or committeeman,
6 his primary ballot shall not be counted for the nomination for such office or
7 for the election of delegate, alternate or committeeman.

8 No primary ballot, without the endorsement of the judges' initials thereon,
9 shall be counted. Any judge wilfully omitting to endorse his initials on a
10 primary ballot, as required by this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and
11 punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

12 Primary ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back
13 thereof; and primary ballots to which objections have been made by either of
14 the primary judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back
15 thereof; and a memorandum signed by the primary judges stating how it was

16 counted shall be written on the back of each primary ballot so marked, and
17 all primary ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be enclosed in
18 a separate envelope and securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to
19 clearly disclose its contents.

20 All primary ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters
21 while attempting to vote, shall be returned to the proper clerk, by the primary
22 judges, and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved three months.
23 Such official shall keep a record of the number of primary ballots delivered for
24 each polling place, and he or they shall also enter upon such record the number
25 and character of primary ballots returned, with the time when and the persons
26 by whom they are returned.

Sec. 54. Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall pro-
2 ceed to canvass the votes in the manner following:

3 (1) They shall separate and count the ballots of each political party.

4 (2) They shall then proceed to ascertain the number of names entered
5 on the primary poll books under each party affiliation.

6 (3) If the primary ballots of any political party exceed in number the
7 names of voters of such political party entered on the primary poll books, the
8 primary ballots of such political party shall be folded and replaced in the bal-
9 lot box, the box closed, well shaken and again opened and one of the primary
10 judges, who shall be blindfolded, shall draw out and destroy so many of the
11 primary ballots of such political party as shall be equal to such excess.

12 (4) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the primary ballots
13 of each political party separately; and as the primary judges shall open and
14 read the primary ballots, each primary clerk shall carefully and correctly mark
15 upon the tally sheets the votes which each candidate of the party whose name
16 is written or printed on the primary ballot has received, in a separate col-
17 umn for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, the name of his politi-

cal party and the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination at the head of such column.

Sec. 55. As soon as the ballots of a political party shall have been read and the votes of said political party counted, as provided in the last above section, the primary clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total number of votes cast for each candidate of said political party and for each candidate for State central committeeman, Senatorial committeeman and precinct committeeman, and certify the same to be correct. Thereupon the primary judges shall set down in the primary poll books, under the name of said political party, the name of each candidate voted for upon the primary ballot, written at full length, the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination or for committeeman, the total number of votes which said candidate received, and the primary judges shall certify the same to be true and correct; said entry in the primary poll books to be made substantially in the following form:

.....PARTY.

At the primary election held in this precinct on the.....day of..... A. D. 190..the respective candidates whose names were written or printed on the primary ballot of said.....party, received respectively the following votes:

Name of Candidate.	Title of Office.	No. of Votes.
John Jones	Governor	100
Sam Smith	Governor	70
Frank Martin	Attorney General	150
William Preston	Representative in Congress	206
Tom Johnson	State Senator	74
Frederick John	County Judge	59

And so on for each candidate.

20 We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct. Dated
 21 this day of A. D. 19....

22
 23

24 Judges of Primary.

Sec. 56. After the votes of a political party have been counted and set
 2 down and the tally sheets footed and the entry made in the primary poll books,
 3 as above provided, all the primary ballots of said political party, except those
 4 marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be strung upon a strong thread of
 5 twine, separately for each political party, in the order in which said primary
 6 ballots have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed in an envelope
 7 which envelope shall be endorsed as follows:

8 "Primary ballots of the.....party of the.....precinct of the
 9 county of.....and State of Illinois."

10 Below each endorsement each primary judge shall write his name.

Sec. 57. The primary poll books, with the certificates of the primary
 2 judges written thereon, and the tally sheets, together with the envelope con-
 3 taining the ballots, shall be carefully enveloped and sealed up together, prop-
 4 erly endorsed and put into the hands of the primary judges, who shall, within
 5 forty-eight (48) hours thereafter, deliver the same to the clerk from whom the
 6 primary ballots were obtained, which clerk shall safely keep the same for three
 7 (3) months.

Sec. 58. As soon as complete returns are delivered to the proper clerk, and
 2 the returns shall be canvassed as follows:

3 1. The officers who are charged by law with the duty of canvassing re-
 4 turns of general elections made to the county clerk, shall also open and can-
 5 vass the returns of a primary made to such county clerk. Upon the comple-
 6 tion of the canvass of the returns by the county canvassing board, said can-

7 vassing board shall make a tabulated statement of the returns for each politi-
 8 cal party separately, stating in appropriate columns and under proper head-
 9 ings, the total number of votes cast in said county for each candidate for
 10 nomination by said party, including candidates for United States Senator and
 11 State central committeemen. Within two (2) days after the completion of said
 12 canvass by said county canvassing board, the county clerk shall mail to the
 13 Secretary of State a certified copy of such tabulated statement of returns:
 14 *Provided, however,* that the number of votes cast for the nomination for of-
 15 fices, the certificate of election for which offices, under the general election laws,
 16 are issued by the county clerk, shall not be included in such certified copy of
 17 said tabulated statement of returns.

18 2. In the case of the nomination of candidates for offices, including Pres-
 19 ident and Vice President of the United States, United States Senator and State
 20 central committeemen, certified tabulated statement of returns for which are
 21 filed with the Secretary of State, such returns shall be canvassed by the Gov-
 22 ernor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer.

Sec. 59. Each of said canvassing boards, respectively, shall, upon comple-
 2 tion of the canvassing of the returns, make proclamation of the result of said
 3 primary for each political party, and shall make and execute a certificate, and,
 4 unless a notice of contest shall have been filed with said canvassing board, ten
 5 (10) days after the completion of the canvass, shall file such certificates in the
 6 office of the Secretary of State, or in the office of the clerk whose duty it is
 7 to print the official ballot for the election for which the nomination is made, as
 8 the case may be, stating therein the name of each candidate of each political
 9 party so nominated, as shown by the returns, together with the name of the
 10 office for which he was nominated, including in the case of the State primary
 11 canvassing board, candidates for State central committeemen. In case a notice
 12 of contest shall be filed with any canvassing board, such canvassing board shall
 13 withhold its certificate until a certified copy of the decree or order of the court

14 hearing such contest shall have been filed with such canvassing board. The
15 said canvassing board shall, within one (1) day after receiving a certified copy
16 of said decree or order, proceed to finish the canvass of the returns as cor-
17 rected by such decree, and make proclamation accordingly.

18 Upon the filing of said certificate in the office of the Secretary of State, or
19 in the office of the proper clerk, as the case may be, the Secretary of State, or
20 proper clerk, as the case may be, shall within one (1) day thereafter, issue a cer-
21 tificate of nomination to each of the candidates so proclaimed nominated, except
22 President and Vice President of the United States and United States Senator.

23 The Secretary of State shall also issue a certificate of election to each of
24 the persons shown by the returns and the proclamation thereof to be elected
25 State central committeeman.

26 The county canvassing board, or the board of election commissioners, as
27 the case may be, shall issue a certificate of election to the requisite number of
28 persons of each political party shown by the returns to be elected members of
29 the Senatorial committee.

 Sec. 60. The person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary
2 as a candidate of a party for the nomination for an office shall be the candi-
3 date of that party for such office and his name as such candidate shall be
4 placed on the official ballot at the election then next ensuing: *Provided*, that
5 where there are two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or
6 board, the requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes
7 shall be nominated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the
8 following election.

9 In the case of candidates for nomination for members of the board of
10 assessors, where five are to be elected, four of whom are to be elected from
11 any one city and the city has the requisite number, then the candidate for
12 nomination living outside of such city having the highest number of votes of

13 his party shall be nominated, and his name shall be placed on the official ballot
14 at the following election.

15 The person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for State
16 central committeeman of his Congressional district shall be declared elected
17 State central committeeman from said Congressional district.

18 The requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes
19 as candidates of their party in any county, or Senatorial district, as the case
20 may be, for Senatorial committeemen shall be declared elected Senatorial
21 committeemen from such county or Senatorial district.

22 When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of
23 votes for the nomination for the same office or for committeeman of the same
24 political party or where more than one person of the same political party is
25 to be nominated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that
26 more than the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected
27 committeemen, have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomina-
28 tion for the same office or for election as committeemen, the board by which
29 the returns of the primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of such
30 persons shall be nominated or elected, as the case may be. In such case such
31 canvassing board shall issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote,
32 if their addresses can be ascertained, and, if not, then to the appropriate
33 political committee, stating therein the place, the day (which shall not be more
34 than five (5) days thereafter) and the hour when such nomination or election
35 shall be determined.

Sec. 61. When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the
2 electors of an entire county, and where it is the duty of the county clerk to
3 prepare the official ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the county
4 clerk, under this Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election
5 the names of all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown
6 by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

7 Not less than fifteen (15) days before an election to fill any office, the
8 Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county within
9 which any of the electors may, by law, vote for such candidates for such offices,
10 the name and description of each person nominated for such office, as shown
11 by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

Sec. 62. Whenever a special election shall be necessary, the provisions of
2 this Act shall be applicable to the nomination of candidates to be voted for
3 at such special election. The officer or board or commission whose duty it is,
4 under the general election laws of this State, to call an election, shall fix a
5 date for the primary for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at such
6 special election. At least fifteen (15) days' notice shall be given of such
7 primary.

8 In case a candidate who has been nominated under the provisions of this
9 Act shall die before election or decline the nomination, or should the nomina-
10 tion for any other reason become vacant, the managing committee of the re-
11 spective political parties for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs,
12 shall nominate a candidate or candidates of the respective parties to fill such
13 vacancies on the ticket.

Sec. 63. In cities, having a board of election commissioners, the duties
2 herein imposed upon the county clerk shall be discharged by the board of election
3 commissioners, in the same manner, as near as may be, and to the same extent
4 and with like effect that the similar duties imposed by this Act are dis-
5 charged by the county clerk; and the ballots for the nomination of all can-
6 didates to be voted for in such city shall be printed by the board of election
7 commissioners and the returns of the primary held in such city shall be made
8 to such board of election commissioners.

Sec. 64. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot of
2 any political party in any precinct may contest the election of the candidates

3 nominated by his political party, upon the face of the returns, if he so desires,
4 and may, in said county or any of the precincts thereof as to the office for
5 which he was a candidate, contest the election in such county or precinct by
6 filing with the clerk of the county court, except in the case of candidates for
7 the nomination for State, Congressional and Senatorial offices and for the
8 office of county judge, a petition in writing setting forth the grounds of con-
9 test, which petition shall be verified by the affidavit of the petitioner or other
10 person, and which petition shall be filed within five (5) days after the com-
11 pletion of the canvass of the returns. The contestant shall also file with the
12 canvassing board, which canvasses the returns for such nomination (and if
13 for the nomination for an office, certified tabulated statements of the returns
14 of which are to be filed with the Secretary of State) also with the county can-
15 vassing board, a notice of the pendency of the contest. In the case of a contest
16 for the nomination for State, Congressional and Senatorial offices and for the
17 office of county judge, said petition shall be filed in the office of the clerk of
18 the circuit court.

19 Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court or in the
20 judge thereof in vacation, or in the circuit court or in the judges thereof in
21 vacation, as the case may be, to hear and determine primary contests. When
22 a petition to contest a primary shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the
23 court, said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall
24 note thereon the day of presentation, and shall also note thereon the day when
25 he will hear the same, which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter
26 and shall order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the petition.

27 Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition
28 and shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases in chancery.
29 Summons may be issued and served in any county in the State. The case may
30 be heard and determined by the county or circuit court in term time, or by
31 the judges thereof in vacation, at any time not less than three (3) days after

32 service of process and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other
33 cases. The petitioner shall give security for all costs.

34 If, in the opinion of the court, in which the petition is filed, the grounds
35 for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dismissed. If
36 the grounds alleged are sufficient in law, the court shall proceed in a summary
37 manner and may hear evidence, examine the returns, re-count the ballots and
38 make such orders and enter such judgment as justice may require. The court
39 shall ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of rec-
40 ord in the proper court, the result of such election in the territorial area for
41 which the contest is made. The judgment of the court shall be final. A cer-
42 tified copy of said decree shall forthwith be made by the clerk of the court and
43 transmitted to the board canvassing the returns for such office, and in case of
44 contest, if for nomination for an office, tabulated statements of returns for
45 which are filed with the Secretary of State, also in the office of the county
46 clerk of the proper county. The proper canvassing board, or boards, as the
47 case may be, shall correct the returns or the tabulated statement of returns in
48 accordance with said decree.

Sec. 65. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the
2 nomination of independent candidates by petition, as is now or may hereafter
3 be provided by law.

Sec. 66. No spiritous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or
2 given away, nor shall any saloon, bar-room or place where such liquor is sold
3 or given away, be open during the holding of any primary. Whoever violates
4 the provisions of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five
5 (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars. It shall be the duty of the
6 sheriff, constable, coroner and other officers of the county, the magistrates and
7 mayors of cities to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

Sec. 67. If any person whose vote is challenged, or any witness sworn
2 under the provisions of this Act, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear
3 falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury and, on conviction thereof, shall
4 be punished accordingly.

Sec. 68. (1) Whoever unlawfully votes more than once at any primary
2 or offers to vote after having once voted at such primary, or knowing that
3 he is not a qualified elector at a primary, wilfully votes at such primary;
4 shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand
5 (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or
6 both, in the discretion of the court;

7 (2) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally qualified to vote
8 at a primary in voting or attempting to vote at such primary; or

9 (3) By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any primary elec-
10 tor from attending or voting at a primary; or

11 (4) Gives or offers to give any valuable thing or bribe to any judge
12 or clerk of a primary, as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to
13 be done contrary to his official duty in relation to such primary shall, on con-
14 viction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars,
15 or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the
16 discretion of the court; any judge or clerk who shall receive, request or de-
17 mand any bribe or reward forbidden by this Act shall, on conviction, be liable
18 to the same penalties as prescribed in this Act for giving or offering to give
19 such bribe or reward.

Sec. 69. (1) Any person who shall solicit, request, demand or receive, di-
2 rectly or indirectly, any money, intoxicating liquor or other thing of value, or
3 the promise thereof, either to influence his vote, or to be used, or under the pre-
4 tense of being used, to procure the vote of any other person or persons, or to
5 be used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of a primary for or

6 against any candidate for office, or for or against any measure or question to
7 be voted upon at such primary, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime
8 of bribery in primaries, and, upon conviction thereof in any court of record,
9 shall be sentenced to disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term
10 of not less than five and not more than fifteen years, and to the county jail not
11 less than three months nor more than one year, and to pay the cost of prose-
12 cution and stand committed to the county jail until such costs are fully paid.
13 That for a conviction of a second offense under this section, the first being
14 alleged and proven, such offender shall be by sentence of the court forever
15 thereafter disfranchised and deprived of the right to vote at a primary in this
16 State, and be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one year, and be
17 committed to jail in default of the payment of costs of prosecution until such
18 costs are fully paid. Prosecutions may be had under this section by indictment
19 in the circuit court, or by information in the county courts, and the effect of
20 a sentence of disfranchisement in either of said courts, both having jurisdic-
21 tion of offenses hereunder, shall be to deprive such persons sentenced of the
22 right to vote at any primary within this State for the period of time fixed by
23 the court where such person shall be convicted under this section. Any can-
24 didate, or other person, paying, furnishing, or promising to pay or furnish or
25 bribing such person, with money, intoxicating liquor, or any other thing of
26 value, or the promise thereof, shall not be liable to punishment therefor, but
27 shall be a competent witness and compelled to testify in prosecutions under this
28 section. Solicitations of any person or a loan of money, or the purchase of
29 anything of value, or any other subterfuge, shall be deemed a violation
30 thereof.

31 (2) Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfranchised
32 by a court of competent jurisdiction, who shall, before the expiration of his
33 term of disfranchisement, vote or offer to vote at any primary within this State
34 shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdic

tion, be confined in the penitentiary for a term of years not less than one nor more than ten years.

Sec. 70. Whoever is disorderly at a primary shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty-five (25) dollars.

Sec. 71. Whoever bets or wagers any money, property or other valuable thing upon the result of the primary or bets or wagers money, property or other valuable thing upon the number of votes which may be given to any person at a primary, or who shall receive the greatest number of votes at a primary; or agrees to pay any other person any money, property or other valuable thing in the event that a primary shall result in one way or in the event that any person shall or shall not be nominated or shall receive a greater number of votes than others, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 72. (1) If any judge of a primary shall permit a person to vote, whose vote is challenged, without the proof required in this Act; or

(2) Shall knowingly and wilfully permit a person to testify as a witness contrary to the provisions of this Act; or

(3) Shall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified according to law; or

(4) Shall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the same person at the same primary for the same office, except as allowed by law; or

(5) Shall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified primary elector at such primary, who will make the affidavit of and proof required by this Act; or

(6) Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption or manifest misbehavior; or

(7) Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be deposited in the ballot box; or

14 (8) Shall wilfully neglect to perform any of the duties required of him
15 by this Act; shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one
16 thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one
17 year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 73. If any person wilfully or corruptly ascertains, publishes or reveals
2 how a primary elector voted at a primary, he shall, on conviction thereof, be
3 fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars or imprisoned in the
4 county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 74. (a) If any clerk of a primary shall wilfully neglect to perform
2 any duty required of him as primary clerk, or shall be guilty of fraud, corrup-
3 tion or misbehavior, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not ex-
4 ceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not ex-
5 ceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

6 (b) If any judge, clerk or messenger, after having been deputed by the
7 primary judges to carry the primary poll books, tally sheets and returns of
8 such election to the place where by law they are required to be canvassed, wil-
9 fully or negligently fails to deliver such primary poll books, tally sheets or re-
10 turns within a time prescribed by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall, upon
11 conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars
12 or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the dis-
13 cretion of the court.

Sec. 75. If any county, city or town clerk wilfully neglects or refuses to
2 perform any duty required of him by this Act, he shall, upon conviction there-
3 of, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars and shall be
4 liable to the person injured by reason of such neglect or refusal in an amount
5 not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, to be recovered in an action on the
6 case.

Sec. 76. If any person whose duty it is to canvass the returns or make a
2 tabulated statement thereof, shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbeha-
3 vior, in so canvassing the returns or making a tabulated statement thereof, he
4 shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred (500)
5 dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in
6 the discretion of the court.

Sec. 77. Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from
2 the place where it has been deposited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or
3 change any primary poll book, tally sheet or ballot, or any name or figure there-
4 in, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thou-
5 sand (1000) dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or
6 both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 78. Any person or member of a board or any primary judge, clerk or
2 other officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, de-
3 stroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying or unlawfully moving or secreting or
4 detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box, or any record, primary poll
5 book, tally sheet, or copy thereof, oath, returns, or any other paper or document
6 provided for in this Act, or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure or
7 alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions of this Act,
8 or who permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be
9 fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the
10 county jail, not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 79. If any person shall commit any Act prohibited herein or refrain
2 from doing any Act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person
3 shall in any manner be guilty of a violation of this Act, whether the same is
4 denominated an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein spe-
5 cially provided, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum

6 not less than twenty-five (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or im-
7 prisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion
8 of the court.

Sec. 80. An Act entitled, "An Act to regulate primary elections of vol-
2 untary political associations and to punish frauds therein," approved June 6,
3 1889, in force July 1, 1889; an Act entitled, "An Act providing for primary
4 elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or associa-
5 tions, and to provide for the purity thereof," approved April 24, 1899, in force
6 July 1, 1899; an Act entitled, "An Act providing for primary elections of dele-
7 gates to nominating conventions of political parties or associations and to
8 promote the purity thereof, by regulating the conduct thereof and to support the
9 privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain Acts and practices in
10 relation thereto and providing for the punishment thereof," approved and in
11 force February 10, 1898, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in
12 force July 1, 1901, and all other Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this
13 Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 81. That the invalidity of any portion of this Act shall not affect the
2 validity of any other portion thereof, which can be given effect without such
3 invalid part.

HOUSE—No. 12

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Hull, Dec. 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an Act to create an Employers' Liability Commission, and making an appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,*
2 *represented in the General Assembly:* That a commission of seven members is
3 hereby created, to be known as the Employers' Liability Commission, to be con-
4 stituted and appointed as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. The Governor shall appoint as members of said commission two em-
2 ployers of labor, two persons who are either employees or are known to represent
3 the interests of workmen, one person learned in the law, one person familiar with
4 the business of accident insurance, and one other representative citizen, familiar

5 with labor conditions and problems, without being either an owner or manager of
6 an industrial establishment or an employee in any such establishment, all which
7 members shall serve without remuneration, except as hereinafter provided.
8 The Governor shall designate the Chairman of said commission and shall have
9 power to fill any vacancies that may occur in its membership. A majority of the
10 members of said commission shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 3. Said commission shall investigate the problem of industrial acci-
2 dents and especially the present condition of the law of liability for injuries or
3 death suffered in the course of industrial employment, as well in this State as in
4 other States or countries, and shall inquire into the most equitable and effectual
5 method of providing for compensation for losses suffered as aforesaid. It shall,
6 as far as practicable, co-operate with commissions appointed in other States
7 for the like purpose. It shall, on or before the first day of January, 1911, report
8 its conclusions, together with the draft of such bill or bills, as may be deemed
9 appropriate to the Governor, who shall transmit such report to the General As-
10 sembly for its action thereon.

Sec. 4. The commission shall meet at the call of the Chairman and elect a
2 Secretary from among its members. It shall cause a record to be made and kept
3 of its proceedings. It shall have power to employ such clerks and assistants as
4 may be necessary and shall fix their compensation, and may incur such other ex-
5 penses as are properly incidental to the work of the commission. The members
6 of the commission shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in the
7 work of such commission.

Sec. 5. The sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), or as much thereof as
2 may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the expenses of the commission,
3 and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant
4 for the foregoing amount or any part thereof, in payment of any expenses,
5 charges, or disbursements authorized by this Act, on order of the commission,
6 signed by its Chairman, attested by its Secretary, and approved by the Governor.
7 The State Board of Contracts is hereby authorized and directed to provide
8 all necessary printing for said commission.

Sec. 6. Whereas an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall be in force
2 and effect immediately after its passage and upon its approval by the Governor.

HOUSE—No. 13

- 1 Introduced by Mr. McGuire, Dec. 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an Act making an appropriation for the relief of the families of the deceased miners and others who lost their lives in the recent terrible mine disaster, and holocaust at Cherry, Illinois.

WHEREAS, In the month of November, A. D. 1909, several hundred men and boys lost their lives in a terrible mine disaster, at the village of Cherry, in the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, The catastrophe is *one* of the most terrible and shocking, if not *the* most terrible and shocking in the annals of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, The destitution, suffering and distress occasioned thereby, among the immediate families of the deceased, is of the most pitiable and heart-rendering character; and,

WHEREAS, Want, misery and starvation are today actually staring the helpless members of said families in the face, these families, including helpless babes, small children and unprotected women and girls; and,

WHEREAS, An emergency exists—a time when the State of Illinois is called upon to alleviate the condition of these poor and suffering people; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That, there be, and there is hereby, appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) for the purpose of purchasing food supplies, clothing and other necessities for the said families of the said deceased persons.

Sec. 2. That said funds shall be placed at the disposal of, and under the direction of, a committee of the House and Senate, consisting of six members, four from the House, and two from the Senate, said committee to be appointed by the Speaker of the House; said committee to have full power and discretion to dispense said funds in such manner as to them shall seem meet and proper.

Sec. 3. Said committee shall act without salary or emoluments of any sort or kind, but shall be entitled to have and receive their actual expenses attendant upon the distribution of said fund; said expenses to be deducted by them from the said fund.

Sec. 4. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the aforesaid sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) upon the order of the said committee, when appointed, said order to be signed by each and every one of said members thereof; said order to be also approved by the Governor of the State of Illinois.

Sec. 5. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

HOUSE—No. 14

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Morris, December 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an Act for the relief of the suffering and destitute people of Cherry, Illinois.

SECTION 1. *Therefore, be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois*
2 *represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of one hundred and fifty
3 thousand dollars (\$150,000.00) be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out
4 of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the relief
5 of the suffering and destitute people of Cherry, Illinois.

Sec. 2. The Governor of the State of Illinois is hereby authorized to ap-
2 point a commission of three persons, who shall serve without compensation,
3 to receive from the State treasury and pay over to the proper authorities in
4 Cherry, Illinois, for distribution to the suffering people the moneys hereby
5 appropriated.

Sec. 3. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his
2 warrant for the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00)
3 payable to the commission so appointed by the Governor, and the Treasurer of
4 the State is hereby directed to pay the same to said commission, and the said
5 commission is hereby authorized and directed to pay said money to such
6 authorities of Cherry, Illinois, as may be authorized to receive and distribute
7 moneys for the relief of the suffering people of Cherry, Illinois, and same shall
8 be received and distributed to the suffering and destitute people of Cherry, Illi-
9 nois.

Sec. 4. WHEREAS, The suffering is great and immediate aid is necessary,
2 therefore an emergency exists, and this Act shall be in force and take effect
3 from and after its passage.

HOUSE—No. 15

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Naylor, December 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an Act to create a commission to investigate the question of the liability of employers for the injury or death of workmen injured or killed in the course of their employment. To define the powers and duties of said commission, and to make appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That a commission consisting of seven (7) members, all of same to be citizens of the State of Illinois, be and is hereby created to be known as "The Employers' Liability Law Commission," to be constituted and appointed as hereinafter provided:

Sec. 2. Upon the passage of this Act the Governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint seven (7) persons

3 who shall compose and constitute said Employers' Liability Law Commission.
4 Three (3) of said seven (7) persons so appointed shall be employers of labor
5 or men representing employers of labor; three (3) shall be employes actually
6 and actively engaged as workers in the field of labor or persons directly repre-
7 senting said employes or laborers; and the seventh (7th) person shall be one
8 who has never been in any way, directly or indirectly, identified with either
9 the employers or employes of this country, and is a person who is, by reason
10 of study, investigation and research, thoroughly familiar with the kind of
11 legislation to be investigated by this commission. The vacancies that may oc-
12 cur on said commission by reason of resignation or otherwise shall be filled
13 by the Governor: *Provided*, that any vacancy occurring on said commission
14 shall be filled by the appointment of some person who answers the qualifications
15 in this Bill of the person whose vacancy is to be filled.

Sec. 3. The commission shall meet as soon after the appointment of its
2 members as is possible. Said commission shall proceed to elect a chairman and
3 secretary and shall cause a record to be made and copy of all of its proceedings
4 of every kind, source and nature. No smaller number of the members than the
5 full membership of the commission shall constitute a quorum for the transac-
6 tion of business.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of "The Employers' Liability Law Commis-
2 sion" to make a thorough investigation of laws and proposed laws of other
3 states and of the United States, relative to the subject of laws governing the
4 liability of employers to their employes; to hold public meetings at which any
5 person or persons interested in the liability of employers for the injury or
6 death of workmen injured or killed in the course of their employment, may
7 present their views; and to make a comparative study of such laws and views
8 as seem advisable and to submit to the Forty-seventh General Assembly a re-
9 port including such suggestions and recommendations, law or laws, as the com-

mission shall deem advisable, appropriate or necessary to cover the question of
said employers liability.

Sec. 5. The public printer of the State of Illinois is hereby authorized and
directed to do all printing necessary or asked for by the said "The Employers'
Liability Law Commission."

Sec. 6. The members of the commission shall receive no salary or emolu-
ments of any kind or description, save only and except, that their actual per-
sonal and traveling expenses in and about their duties connected with the con-
duct and maintainance of said Employers' Liability Law Commission, shall be
paid upon the presentation of itemized statements of such accounts, verified
by affidavit and approved by the Governor of the State of Illinois: *Provided*,
however, that the secretary of said commission shall receive a fair and reason-
able compensation for the time actually spent by him, in, and about the work
of said commission and his duties to said commission and such compensation
shall be determined by the commission, their determination to be approved be-
fore the same shall become final, by the Governor of the State of Illinois.

Sec. 7. The sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) is hereby appropri-
ated for postage, stationery, clerical and expert services incidental to work of
said commission, necessary expenses of the secretary to said commission, travel-
ing expenses of the members of said commission and the other necessary ex-
penses and expenditures incidental to and attendant upon the carrying out the
work of said commission; and the Auditor of the State of Illinois is authorized
to draw his warrant for the foregoing amount, or any part thereof, on the
order of said Employers' Liability Law Commission, said order to be signed
by the chairman of said commission, attested to by its secretary, and approved
by the Governor of the State of Illinois.

Sec. 8. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore, this Act shall be in force
from and after its passage.

HOUSE BILL—No. 16

1. Introduced by Mr. Staymates, Dec. 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's table.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* The nomination of all candidates for all elective
3 State, Congressional, Senatorial, county, city and village (including officers of
4 the Municipal Court of Chicago), town and judicial officers, members of the
5 State Board of Equalization, clerks of the Appellate Courts, trustees of sani-
6 tary districts, and for the election of precinct, Senatorial and State central
7 committeemen, by all political parties, as defined by section 2 of this Act, shall
8 be made in the manner provided in this Act, and not otherwise: *Provided,*
9 this Act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates for electors of Presi-
10 dent and Vice President of the United States, and trustees of the University
11 of Illinois: *And, provided, further,* that this Act shall not apply to township
12 and school elections.

13 The name of no person, nominated by a party required hereunder to make
14 nominations of candidates, shall be placed upon the official ballot to be voted at

15 the election to be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of
 16 November, A. D. 1910, as a candidate for any office, when provision is made
 17 herein for nominating candidates for such office, except President and Vice
 18 President of the United States, unless such person shall have been nominated
 19 for such office under the provisions of this Act, and all nominations made prior
 20 to July 1, A. D. 1910, of candidates for any such office to be voted for at said
 21 election are hereby declared of no effect and no nomination for any such office
 22 made prior to July 1, A. D. 1910, shall entitle any person, so nominated, to
 23 have his name placed upon the official ballot to be voted at said election.

Sec. 2. A political party, which at the general election for State and
 2 county officers then next preceding a primary, polled more than 2 per cent of
 3 the entire vote cast in the State, is hereby declared to be a political party
 4 within the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Act
 5 under the provisions hereof.

6 A political party, which at the general election for State and county offi-
 7 cers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire
 8 vote cast within any Congressional or Senatorial district, is hereby declared to
 9 be a political party within the meaning of this Act, within such Congressional
 10 or Senatorial district and shall nominate its candidates for representative in
 11 Congress, for member of the State Board of Equalization and for Senatorial
 12 offices within said district, under the provisions hereof.

13 A political party, which at the general election for State and county offi-
 14 cers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire
 15 vote cast in any county, is hereby declared to be a political party within the
 16 meaning of this Act, within said county, and shall nominate all county of-
 17 ficers in said county under the provisions hereof.

18 A political party, which at the general election for city and village officers
 19 then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire vote cast
 20 in any city or village, is hereby declared to be a political party within the mean-

ing of this Act, within said city or village, and shall nominate all city or village officers in said city or village under the provisions hereof.

A political party, which at the general election for town officers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire vote cast in said town, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act, within said town, and shall nominate all town officers in said town under the provisions hereof.

A political party, which at the general election in any other municipality or political subdivision, except townships and school districts, for municipal or other offices therein, then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire vote cast in such municipality or political subdivision, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act within said municipality or political subdivision, and shall nominate all municipal or other officers therein under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 3. In determining the total vote of a political party, whenever required by this Act, the test shall be the total vote cast by such political party for its candidate who received the greatest number of votes.

Sec. 4. The following words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

1. The word "primary," the primary election provided for in this Act.
2. The word "election," a general election, as distinguished from a special election or a primary election.
3. The word "precinct," a voting district heretofore or hereafter established by law within which all qualified electors vote at one polling place.
4. The words "State offices" or "State officer," an office to be filled, or an officer voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire State.
5. The words "Congressional office" or "Congressional officer," representatives in Congress and members of the State Board of Equalization.
6. The words "Senatorial office" or "Senatorial officer," State Senator and Representative in the General Assembly.

14 7. The words "judicial office," or "judicial officer," judges of the Supreme
15 and Circuit Courts and judges of the Superior Court of Cook county.

16 8. The words "county office" or "county officer," an office to be filled, or
17 an officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire county; mem-
18 bers of the board of assessors and county commissioners of Cook county.

19 9. The words "city office" and "village office," or "city officer" and
20 "village officer," an office to be filled or an officer to be voted for by the quali-
21 fied electors of the entire city or village, as the case may be, including alder-
22 men.

23 10. The words "town office" or "town officer," an office to be filled or
24 an officer to be voted for by the qualified electors of an entire town.

25 11. The word "town" as used in this Act shall be construed to mean an
26 incorporated town.

Sec. 5. The primary herein provided for shall be held at the regular poll-
2 ing places as now established, or which may hereafter be established, for the
3 purpose of a general election.

Sec. 6. A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in every
2 year except the year A. D. 1910, in which year a primary shall be held on the
3 8th day of August, A. D. 1910, in which officers are to be voted for on the first
4 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of such year, for the nomination
5 of candidates for such offices as are to be voted for at such November election,
6 and shall be known as the April primary: *Provided, however,* that whenever
7 in this Act the term "April primary," or equivalent words, shall appear,
8 such term or such words shall be construed, as to the primary held in August,
9 A. D. 1910, to refer to and govern such primary so held in August, A. D. 1910.

10 A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in any year in
11 which judges of the Supreme Court, judges of the Circuit Court and judges of
12 the Superior Court of Cook county, or any of them, are to be elected at an

13 election to be held on the first Monday in June of each year for the nomina-
 14 tion of candidates for such offices respectively.

15 A primary shall be held on the last Tuesday in February in each year for
 16 the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the first Tuesday in
 17 April of such year.

18 A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in March in each year for
 19 the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the third Tuesday in
 20 April of such year.

21 A primary for the nomination for all other officers, nominations for which
 22 are required to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall be held three
 23 weeks preceding the date of the general election for such offices respectively.

24 The polls shall be open from 6:00 o'clock a. m. to 5:00 o'clock p. m.

Sec. 7. Any person entitled to vote at such primary shall, on the day of
 2 such primary, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in
 3 which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the
 4 time of opening and closing the polls, and such primary elector shall not,
 5 because of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty nor shall any deduc-
 6 tion be made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages:
 7 *Provided, however,* that applications for such leave of absence shall be made
 8 prior to the day of primary. The employer may specify the hours during
 9 which said employe may absent himself.

Sec. 8. The following committees shall constitute the central or managing
 2 committees of each political party, viz.:

3 A State central committee; a Congressional committee for each Congress-
 4 ional district; a Senatorial committee for each Senatorial district; a county
 5 central committee for each county; a city central committee for each city or
 6 village; and a precinct committee for each precinct: *Provided, however,* that

7 nothing herein contained shall prevent a political party from electing or ap-
8 pointing in accordance with its practice other committees.

Sec. 9. (1) The State central committee shall be composed of one mem-
2 ber from each Congressional district in the State, and shall be elected as
3 follows:

4 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
5 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one
6 candidate of his party for member of the State central committee for the Con-
7 gressional district in which he resides. The State central committee of each
8 political party shall be composed of members elected from the several Con-
9 gressional districts of the State as herein provided, and of no other person or
10 persons whomsoever. The members of the State central committee shall, within
11 thirty days after their election, meet in the city of Springfield, and organize
12 by electing from among their number a chairman and may at such time elect
13 such other officers from among their own number, or otherwise, as they may
14 deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the State central com-
15 mittee of the party shall, ten days before the meeting, notify each member of
16 the State central committee elected at the primary of the time and place of such
17 meeting.

18 (2) At the August primary held in August, A. D. 1910, and at the April
19 primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may write or
20 attach in the space left on the primary ballot for that purpose the name of
21 one qualified primary elector of his party in the precinct for member of his
22 political party precinct committee. The one having the highest number of
23 votes shall be such committeeman of such party for such precinct. In case
24 of a tie the primary judges shall cast lots. The official returns of the pri-
25 mary judges shall show the name and address of the committeeman of each
26 political party.

27 (3) The county central committee of each political party shall consist of
 28 the members of the various precinct committees of such party in the county.

29 (4) The Senatorial committee of each political party shall be elected as
 30 follows:

31 (a) In Senatorial districts comprised of three or more counties, the Sen-
 32 atorial committee shall be composed of one member elected from each county
 33 of such Senatorial district.

34 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
 35 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one
 36 candidate of his party residing in his county for member of the Senatorial
 37 committee of his party.

38 (b) In Senatorial districts comprised of two counties, the Senatorial com-
 39 mittee shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be elected from
 40 the county in which such political party at the general election for State and
 41 county officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of
 42 votes in such Senatorial district, and one of whom shall be elected from the
 43 other county of such Senatorial district.

44 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
 45 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector, residing in a
 46 county in which such political party at the general election for State and
 47 county officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of
 48 votes in such Senatorial district, may vote for two candidates of his party,
 49 residing in his county, for members of the Senatorial committee of his party
 50 (and at such primary in the other county of such Senatorial district, each pri-
 51 mary elector may vote for one candidate of his party) residing in his county
 52 for member of the Senatorial committee of his party.

53 (c) In Senatorial districts composed of one county, and in Senatorial
 54 districts wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the
 55 territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of an-

56 other county, the Senatorial committee shall be composed of three members
57 elected from such Senatorial district.

58 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
59 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for three
60 candidates of his party, residing in such Senatorial district, for members of the
61 Senatorial committee of his party.

62 Within thirty days after its election, the Senatorial committee shall meet
63 and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman,
64 and either from its own number or otherwise, such other officers as said com-
65 mittee may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the Sen-
66 atorial committee of the party shall notify the members elected of the time
67 and place (which shall be in the limits of such Senatorial district) of such
68 meeting.

69 (5) The Congressional committee of each political party shall be com-
70 posed of the chairman of the county central committees of the counties com-
71 posing the Congressional district, excepting that in Congressional districts
72 wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the terri-
73 torial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another
74 county, then the members of the precinct committees of the party residing
75 within the limits of the Congressional district shall compose the Congressional
76 committee.

77 (6) The city central committee of each political party shall be composed
78 of the precinct committeemen of such party residing in such city.

79 (7) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exer-
80 cised by such committees and by the officers thereof, not inconsistent with the
81 provisions of this Act. The several committees herein provided for shall not
82 have power to delegate any of their powers or functions to any other person,
83 officer or committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee
84 from appointing from its own membership, proper and necessary subcommit-

tees, and particularly defining, by resolution, the duties of such subcommittees.

(8) The various political party committees now in existence are hereby recognized and continued, and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties herein prescribed until their successors are chosen, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 10. (a) On the second Wednesday next succeeding the April primary, the county central committee of each political party shall meet at the county seat of the proper county, and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman, and either from among its own number or otherwise, such other officers as said committee may deem necessary or expedient. Such meeting of the county central committee shall be known as the county convention. The county convention of each political party shall choose delegates to the Senatorial, Congressional and State convention of its party: *Provided*, only precinct committeemen residing within the limits of a Senatorial or Congressional district shall participate in the selection of delegates to Senatorial and Congressional conventions respectively: *And, provided, further*, that in the county convention that each delegate to the county convention shall have one vote and one additional vote for each fifty or major fraction thereof of his party as cast in his precinct at the last general election.

(b) All Senatorial conventions shall be held on the third Wednesday next succeeding the April primary.

(c) All Congressional conventions shall be held on the fourth Wednesday next succeeding the April primary. The Congressional convention of each political party shall have power to choose and select delegates and alternate delegates to national nominating conventions, and to recommend to the State convention of its party the nomination of candidate or candidates from such Congressional district for elector or electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

24 (d) All State conventions shall be held on the fifth Wednesday next suc-
25 ceeding the April primary. The State convention of each political party shall
26 have power to make nominations of candidates for the electors of President
27 and Vice President of the United States, and for trustees of the University of
28 Illinois, and to adopt any party platform, and to choose and select in accord-
29 ance with the rules and regulations of its party delegates and alternate dele-
30 gates to national nominating conventions.

31 (e) Each convention may perform all other functions inherent to such
32 political organization and not inconsistent with this Act.

33 (f) At least thirty-three (33) days before the April primary the State,
34 Congressional and Senatorial committee, respectively, of each political party
35 shall file in the office of the county clerk in each county of the State, or in each
36 county of the Congressional district, a call for the State, Congres-
37 sional and Senatorial conventions. Said call shall state, among other
38 things, the time and place (designating the building or hall) for holding the
39 State, Congressional and Senatorial conventions, respectively, the total number
40 of delegates which shall compose each of said conventions, and the call for
41 State conventions shall state, among other things, the number of delegates to
42 which each county is entitled in the State convention; and the call for the Con-
43 gressional and Senatorial conventions shall state, among other things, the num-
44 ber of delegates to which each county or political subdivision of any county, as
45 the case may be, is entitled to in the respective Congressional and Senatorial
46 conventions. Such call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the
47 secretary of the respective conventions.

Sec. 11. In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for Representa-
2 tives in the General Assembly, the number of candidates for Representatives
3 in the General Assembly, to be nominated by any particular party, whether one,

4 two or three, shall be determined at the particular primary itself, by the votes
5 of the qualified primary electors who vote at said primary. At every such
6 primary, the primary ballot shall contain, in an appropriate position thereon,
7 to be answered by the voters at said primary, the question, whether there
8 shall be nominated by said party one, two or three candidates for Representa-
9 tives in the General Assembly, and a square after each of said words "one,"
10 "two" and "three," to be used by the voter in answering the question. And
11 each primary elector who votes at said primary, shall be entitled to vote upon
12 said ballot on said question, and, by a cross placed in the square after the
13 word "one," "two" or "three," as the case may be, to designate his determina-
14 tion on said question. And the question of whether said party will
15 nominate one, two or three candidates for Representatives in the Gen-
16 eral Assembly, shall then be determined by the count of the ballots, the
17 determination being for one, two or three candidates according to which one
18 of the three propositions has the most votes, that one having the highest num-
19 ber of votes being the winning proposition as determined by the voters voting
20 on that question.

21 In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for Representatives in
22 the General Assembly, each qualified voter may cast three votes for candidates
23 for Representatives in the General Assembly (the same as at any general elec-
24 tion); and he shall be entitled to cast said three votes all for one candidate,
25 or he may divide them up between two or three candidates, as he shall see fit
26 (precisely as he would have the legal right to do at any general election, under
27 the present existing law). And the candidates receiving the highest number of
28 votes at said primary, to the extent of the number determined upon as the num-
29 ber of candidates, as provided in this section, shall be declared nominated.

Sec. 12. In cities which have adopted minority representation in the city
2 council, the city central committee shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the

3 date of the primary, by resolution, fix and determine the number of candidates
4 for aldermen in each of the wards of their city to be nominated by their party
5 at the primary for the nomination of candidates for city offices.

6 A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by
7 the secretary, shall, within two days thereafter, be filed in the office of the city
8 clerk.

9 In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for alderman under
10 minority representation, each qualified primary elector may cast as many votes
11 for one candidate as there are candidates to be nominated, or may distribute
12 the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates for nomination as he
13 shall see fit, and the candidate for nomination highest in votes shall be de-
14 clared nominated.

Sec. 13. At least twenty (20) days before each primary the county clerk
2 of each county, or the city, village or town or other clerk, whose duty it is to
3 give notice of general elections under the general election laws of this State for
4 the election of officers whose nomination is required to be made under the provi-
5 sions of this Act, shall prepare in the manner provided in the general election
6 laws of this State, a notice of such primary, which notice shall state the time
7 and place of holding the primary, the hours during which the polls will be
8 open, the offices for which candidates will be nominated at such primary and
9 the political parties entitled to participate therein. Such notices shall be posted
10 at least fifteen (15) days prior to the primary by the same authorities and in
11 the same manner as notices of election under the general election laws are
12 required to be posted.

Sec. 14. The judges of general elections for State and county officers, for
2 city and village officers and for town and other municipal officers, are hereby

3 constituted respectively, the judges of primary elections in their respective pre-
4 cincts, under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 15. It is hereby made the duty of the respective judges of general
2 elections to act as judges of primary elections in their respective precincts
3 until their successors, as judges of general elections, are duly appointed and
4 qualified.

Sec. 16. If, at the time for opening of a primary, one of the primary
2 judges be absent, or refuse to act, the judges present shall appoint some quali-
3 fied primary elector of the precinct to act in his place. If two of the primary
4 judges be absent or refuse to act, the judges present shall fill the vacancies in
5 the same manner, as above provided. If all three of the primary judges be
6 absent, or refuse to act, the primary electors present, who reside in the pre-
7 cinct, shall select three of their number to act as primary judges. The judges
8 so selected and appointed shall take the same oath, have the same powers, and
9 perform the same duties and be subject to the same penalties as regularly con-
10 stituted election judges.

Sec. 17. The primary judges in each precinct, except in cities having a
2 board of election commissioners, shall select three qualified primary electors of
3 said precinct to act as primary clerks, who shall continue to serve during the
4 pleasure of said primary judges; but no more than two persons of the same
5 political party shall be chosen primary clerks in the same precinct.

6 In cities having a board of election commissioners, the regularly ap-
7 pointed clerks of election shall act as clerks of the primary in their respective
8 precincts.

Sec. 18. Previous to any vote being taken, the primary judges and clerks
2 shall severally subscribe and take an oath or affirmation in the following
3 form, to wit:

4 "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support
5 the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illi-
6 nois, and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary judge
7 (or clerk, as the case may be) according to the best of my ability, and that I
8 have resided in this State for one year, in this county for ninety days, and in
9 this precinct thirty days next preceding this primary, and am entitled to vote
10 at this primary."

11 All persons subscribing the oath as aforesaid, and all persons actually
12 serving as primary judges and clerks, whether sworn or not, shall be deemed
13 to be and are hereby declared to be officers of the county court of their re-
14 spective counties; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court
15 in a proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such primary judges or
16 clerks, to be tried in open court, on oral testimony, in a summary manner,
17 without written pleadings, but such trial, or punishment for contempt of court,
18 shall not be any bar to any criminal proceedings against such primary judges
19 or clerks for any violation of this Act.

 Sec. 19. In case there shall be no justice of the peace or notary public
2 present at the opening of a primary, or in case such justice of the peace or
3 notary public shall be appointed one of the primary judges or clerks, it shall
4 be lawful for the primary judges to administer the oath or affirmation to each
5 other, and to the primary clerks.

 Sec. 20. The primary judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in
2 this Act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, and be subject
3 to the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the elec-
4 tion laws of this State.

 Sec. 21. Primary judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, and shall
2 be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks
3 under the election laws of this State.

Sec. 22. The precinct committeeman of each party may appoint in writing
2 over his signature two party agents or representatives, with an alternate for
3 each, who shall act as challengers for their respective parties, for said precinct.
4 Such challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duties by the pri-
5 mary judges and peace officers and shall be permitted to remain within the
6 polling place in such position as will enable them to see each person as he offers
7 his vote, and said challengers may remain within the polling place throughout
8 the canvass of the vote and until the returns are signed. All challengers shall
9 be qualified primary electors in their respective precincts and shall have the
10 same powers as challengers at general elections: *Provided*, that until precinct
11 committeemen are elected hereunder, the county central committee of each
12 party in the respective counties shall designate said challengers.

Sec. 23. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating
2 and providing polling places for general elections, shall provide in each such poll-
3 ing place so designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for such pri-
4 mary election, which booths shall be provided with shelves, such supplies and
5 pencils as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting and in which
6 voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the man-
7 ner in which they do so; and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed
8 that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the
9 ballot box and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that the
10 voting booths can only be reached by passing within said rail. Such booths
11 shall be within plain view of the election officers and both they and the ballot
12 boxes shall be within plain view of those outside the guard rail. No person
13 other than the election officers and the challengers allowed by law and those ad-
14 mitted for the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted
15 within the guard rail, except by authority of the primary officers to keep order
16 and enforce the law.

The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every seventy-five voters or fraction thereof, who voted at the last preceding election in the precinct or election district.

20 No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on
21 primary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of any polling
22 place.

Sec. 24. Primary ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities
2 and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as bal-
3 lot boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections, under the general elec-
4 tion laws of this State.

Sec. 25. All necessary primary poll books, tally sheets, return blanks, stationery and other necessary primary supplies shall be furnished by the same authorities upon whom is imposed by law the duty of furnishing such supplies at general elections.

Sec. 26. The expense of conducting such primary, including the per diem of judges and clerks, furnishing, warming, lighting and maintaining the polling place, and all other expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or conducting such primary shall be paid in the same manner, and by the same authorities or officers respectively as in the case of elections.

Sec. 27. The primary poll books shall be substantially in the following form:

PRIMARY POLL BOOKS.

4 Of a primary held in thePrecinct in the county of
5 , on the day of A. D.

	NAME OF VOTER.	RESIDENCE, STREET AND NUMBER.	PARTY AFFILIATION.				
			Republican.....	Democrat.....	Prohibitionist....	Socialist.....	
1	John Jones.....	.....	X				
2	Richard Smith.....	.....		X			
3	John Doe.....	.....			X		
4	Richard Doe.....	.....				X	
5	Charles Lee.....	.....					X

6 This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of primary
7 voters at a primary held on the day of, A. D.
8, in the precinct, in county and
9 State of Illinois. That at said primary the undersigned judges and clerks served
10 as required by law and are entitled to pay therefor.

11 Dated 19....

12

13

14

15 Clerks of Primary.

Judges of Primary.

16 Said primary poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the
17 same certificates as nearly as may be as the poll books used in the regular
18 election and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as may
19 be, as the poll books used for the purposes of regular elections.

Sec. 28. The tally sheets for each political party participating in the pri-
2 mary election shall be substantially in the following form:

3 “Tally sheets for (Name of political party) for the
4 precinct, in the county of, for a primary held
5 on the day of, A. D.”

6 The names of the candidates for nomination and for State central committee-
7 men, senatorial committeemen and precinct committeemen, shall be placed on
8 the tally sheets of each political party by the primary clerks in the order in
9 which they appear on the primary ballot.”

 Sec. 29. Any candidate for United States Senator may have his name
2 printed upon the primary ballot of his political party by filing in the office of
3 the Secretary of State, not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the April
4 April primary, in any year, a petition signed by not less than three thousand
5 (3,000) primary electors, nor more than five thousand (5,000) members of and
6 affiliated with the party of which he is a candidate, and no candidate for United
7 States Senator, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall have
8 his name printed upon any primary ballot: *Provided*, that the vote upon candi-
9 dates for United States Senator shall be had for the sole purpose of ascertain-
10 ing the sentiment of the voters of the respective parties.

 Sec. 30. The name of no candidate for nomination, or State central com-
2 mitteemen, or Senatorial committeemen, shall be printed upon the primary
3 ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his behalf, as
4 provided in this Act in substantially the following form:

5 “We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the
6 party and qualified primary electors of saidparty, in the
7 ofin the county of..... and State of Illinois,
8 do hereby petition that the following named person or persons shall be a candi-
9 date or candidates of the.....party for the nomination for the office or

10 offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the primary election held on the
 11day ofA. D.....

Name.	Office.	Address.
John Jones.....	Governor	Belvidere, Illinois.....
Thomas Smith.....	Sheriff	Oakland, Illinois

12 Name Address

13 State of Illinois
 14 County. } ss.

15 I,, do hereby certify that I am upwards of the age of
 16 twenty-one years, that I reside at No..... street, in the
 17 of, county of and State of Illinois, and that the
 18 signatures on this sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that
 19 to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time
 20 of signing said petitions qualified voters and that their respective residences
 21 are correctly stated, as above set forth.

.....
 22

23 Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
 24 A. D.

25
 26

27 Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and each sheet shall
 28 contain above the space for signatures an appropriate heading giving the inform-
 29 ation as to name of candidate or candidates, in whose behalf such petition is
 30 signed; the office, the political party represented, place of residence, and such
 31 other information or wording as required to make same valid; and the head-
 32 ing of each sheet shall be the same. Such petition shall be signed by qualified

33 primary electors in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signa-
34 ture of each signer, his residence address shall be written (and if a resident of
35 a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding federal
36 census, the street number of such residence shall be given). No signature
37 shall be valid or be counted in considering the validity or sufficiency of such
38 petition unless the requirements of this section are complied with, except as
39 herein otherwise provided. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall
40 be added a statement, signed by an adult resident of the political division for
41 which the candidate is seeking a nomination, stating his residence address (and
42 if a resident of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last pre-
43 ceding federal census, also, stating the street and number of such residence) cer-
44 tifying that the signatures on that sheet of said petition were signed in his
45 presence, and are genuine; and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the
46 persons so signing were at the time of signing said petition qualified voters of
47 the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall
48 be sworn to before some officer of the county in which the person making such
49 statement resides, authorized to administer the oaths therein. Such sheets be-
50 fore being filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the
51 sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable
52 manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets
53 shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a con-
54 tinuous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added
55 to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing
56 with the clerk or other proper officer with whom the petition is required to be
57 filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever, in making the sworn
58 statement above prescribed, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear
59 falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof, shall be
60 punished accordingly. Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition

61 required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a forgery, and on conviction
62 thereof, shall be punished accordingly.

63 Petitions of candidates for nominations for offices herein specified, to be
64 filed with the same officer, may contain the names of two or more candidates of
65 the same political party for the same or different offices.

66 Such petitions for nominations shall be signed:

67 (a) If for a State office, by not less than one thousand (1,000) nor more
68 than two thousand (2,000) primary electors of his party;

69 (b) If for a Congressional or Senatorial office, by at least one-half of one
70 per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his Congressional or
71 Senatorial district, as the case may be;

72 (c) If for a judicial office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the quali-
73 fied primary electors of his party in the district or division for which the
74 nomination is made.

75 (d) If for a county office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the
76 qualified primary electors of his party cast at the last preceding general elec-
77 tion in his county: *Provided*, that if for the nomination for county commis-
78 sioner of Cook county, then by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified
79 primary electors of his party in his county in the district or division in which
80 such person is a candidate for nomination.

81 (e) If for a city or village office, to be filled by the electors of the entire
82 city or village, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary
83 electors of his party in his city or village; if for alderman, by at least one-half
84 of one per cent of the voters of his party of his ward.

85 (f) If for State central committeeman, by at least one hundred (100) of the
86 primary electors of his party of his Congressional district.

87 (g) If for Senatorial committeeman, by at least ten (10) of the primary
88 electors of his party of the county where the Senatorial district is co-extensive

89 with one county or is composed of more than one county; but in case the Sena-
 90 torial district is wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly
 91 within the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial
 92 limits of another county, then such petition shall be signed by at least ten (10)
 93 of the primary electors of his party of his Senatorial district.

94 (h) If for a candidate for trustee of a sanitary district, by at least one-
 95 half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party from such sanitary
 96 district.

97 (i) If for a candidate for clerk of the appellate court, by at least one-
 98 half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party of the district.

99 (j) If for any other office, by at least ten (10) primary electors of his
 100 party of the district or division for which nomination is made.

Sec. 31. All petitions for nomination shall be filed as follows:

2 1. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the elec-
 3 tors of the entire State, or any division or district greater than a county, including
 4 congressional, senatorial and judicial offices, then such petition for nomination
 5 shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State not more than sixty (60) nor
 6 less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary.

7 2. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the
 8 electors of an entire county, and for the county commissioners of Cook county,
 9 except senatorial offices, the petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office
 10 of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) nor less than thirty (30) days
 11 prior to the date of the primary.

12 3. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the
 13 electors of an entire city or village, including aldermen, such petitions for
 14 nomination shall be filed in the office of the city or village clerk not more than
 15 thirty (30) nor less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary.

16 4. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the
 17 electors of a town, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the office
 18 of the town clerk not more than thirty (30) and not less than fifteen (15) days
 19 prior to the date of the primary.

20 5. The petitions of candidates for State central committeemen shall be filed
 21 filed in the office of the Secretary of State not more than sixty days (60) days
 22 and not less than thirty (30) days prior to the primary;

23 6. The petitions of candidates for senatorial committeemen shall be filed
 24 in the office of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) and not less than thirty
 25 (30) days prior to the primary;

26 7. The Secretary of State and the various clerks with whom such peti-
 27 tions for nominations are filed shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which
 28 each petition was filed.

29 8. Any person for whom a petition for nomination or for committeeman
 30 has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by his request in writing,
 31 signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take ac-
 32 knowledgement of deeds and filed in the office of the Secretary of State not
 33 less than twenty-five (25) or with the proper clerk not less than twelve (12)
 34 days prior to the date of the primary, and no name so withdrawn shall be cer-
 35 tified by the Secretary of State to the county clerk, or printed on the primary
 36 ballot.

Sec. 32. Not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the primary,
 2 the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names
 3 of all candidates for United States Senator, and of all candidates for members
 4 of the State central committee, and of all candidates for the nomination for all
 5 offices, as specified in the petition for nominations on file in his office, which are
 6 to be voted for in such county, stating in such certificates the political affilia-
 7 tion of each candidate for nomination, or committeeman, as specified in the

8 said petition. The Secretary of State shall, in his certificate to the county clerk.
9 certify to said county clerk the names of the offices and the names of the candi-
10 dates in the order in which said offices and said names shall appear upon the
11 primary ballot, said names to appear in the order in which petitions shall have
12 been filed in his office.

Sec. 33. The county clerk of each county and in cities, villages and towns,
2 the clerk thereof, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be printed the
3 primary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his respective county,
4 city, village or town.

Sec. 34. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of each county to
2 cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each party for each precinct
3 in his county the name of each candidate whose petition for nomination has
4 been filed in the office of the county clerk as herein provided; and also the name
5 of each candidate whose name has been certified to in his office by the Secre-
6 tary of State, and in the order so certified.

7 It shall be the duty of the city or village or town clerk, as the case may be,
8 to cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each political party for each
9 precinct in his city, village or town, as the case may be, the name of each can-
10 didate whose petition for nomination has been filed in his office, as herein pro-
11 vided and which is to be voted for in such precinct.

Sec. 35. The primary ballot of each political party shall be separately
2 printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, but the primary ballot
3 of no two political parties shall be of the same color or tint.

4 The clerk, whose duty it shall be to cause to be printed the primary ballot.
5 shall, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary, post in a con-
6 spicuous place in his office an announcement of the color of the primary ballots
7 of the respective parties, and, in the case of the county clerk, shall also pub-

lish such announcement for at least one (1) week in at least three (3) newspapers of general circulation in the county. In the case of the city clerk, such publication shall be made at least one (1) week in three (3) newspapers printed and published in the city, if there be three newspapers printed and published in said city.

Sec. 36. The primary ballot of each political party for each precinct shall be arranged and printed substantially in the manner following:

1. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters, words designating the ballot—if a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be: “REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT;” if a Democratic ballot the designating words shall be: “DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT;” and in like manner for each political party.

2. Beginning not less than one inch below designating words, the name of each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters and in the following order, to-wit: United States Senator, State offices, congressional offices, senatorial offices, judicial offices, clerks of the appellate courts, members of the State central committee, members of the senatorial committee, trustees of sanitary districts, county offices, city and village offices, town offices, or of such of the said offices as candidates are to be nominated for at such primary, and precinct committeeman.

Below the name of each office shall be printed in small letters the directions to the voters: “Vote for one;” “Vote for two;” “Vote for three;” or a spelled number designating how many persons under that head are to be voted for: *Provided*, that in the case of the office of Representatives in the General Assembly, there shall be printed, instead, the words, “Vote for one, two or three.”

Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital letters the names of all candidates (arranged in the order in which their petitions for

24 nomination were filed) for the nomination for said offices which are
 25 entitled to be placed upon the respective party primary ballot. The
 26 names of all candidates upon the primary ballot shall be printed in
 27 type of uniform size and the names shall be printed in a column. Immedi-
 28 ately opposite and in front of the name of each candidate shall be printed a
 29 square and all squares upon the primary ballot shall be of uniform size.
 30 Spaces between the names of candidates under each office shall be uniform,
 31 and sufficient spaces shall separate the names of candidates for one office from
 32 the names of candidates for another office, to avoid confusion.

33 3. At the bottom of the primary ballot and under the heading "For Pre-
 34 cinct Committeeman," a space sufficiently large shall be left in which the pri-
 35 mary electors may write or attach the name of one primary elector of his
 36 party in the precinct as his choice for precinct committeeman. No square need be
 37 placed in front of the name of the person voted for for precinct committeeman.

38 4. Immediately preceding the name of the office of Representatives in the
 39 General Assembly, and printed in type at least twice as large as that used in
 40 printing the said "name of the office," and extending across the full width of
 41 the printed part of the ballot in a straight line, or straight lines, there shall
 42 be printed the question that is to be answered and determined by the primary
 43 electors voting at said primary, whether one, two or three candidates for Rep-
 44 resentative in the General Assembly shall be nominated; and it shall be printed
 45 in substantially the following words and form, viz:

46 "How many candidates for Representatives in the General Assembly shall
 47 be nominated, One ☐ ; Two ☐ ; or Three ☐ ? Put a cross in the square
 48 after the number you determine upon.

Sec. 37. On the back or outside of the primary ballot of each precinct, so
 2 as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Primary Ballot," fol-

lowed by the designation of said precinct, the date of the primary and a fac
simile of the signature of the clerk who furnished the ballots.

Sec. 38. The officer whose duty it shall be to cause the printing of the
primary ballots shall, not less than five (5) days prior to the primary, transmit
or cause to be delivered to the primary judges, specimen ballots of each political
party, substantially in the form of the official primary ballots, to be used at
the primary, which specimen ballot shall be printed upon paper of a different
texture and color from the official primary ballot, and it shall be the duty of
the primary judges to post not less than five (5) of each such specimen ballots
in the precinct, one of each such specimen ballots to be posted at the polling
place.

Sec. 39. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall
cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each precinct not less than
twelve (12) hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls, the official
primary ballot of each political party, and the number thereof for each political
party in each precinct shall be one hundred (100) for each fifty (50) votes cast
in said precinct by said political party at the last preceding election.

Sec. 40. The official primary ballots shall be put in separate sealed packages
with marks on the outside thereof clearly designating the precinct for
which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political
party and a receipt therefor shall be given by the primary judge to whom such
ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed by the proper clerk in his
office.

Sec. 41. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots
shall provide and retain in his office until after the primary, an ample supply
of extra primary ballots for each political party in each precinct and if at any

4 time before or during the primary, ballots of any precinct shall be lost, de-
 5 stroyed or exhausted, on written application signed by the primary judges of
 6 said precinct, or any of them, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to
 7 said primary judges such supply of extra ballots as may be required to comply
 8 with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 42. Upon the opening of the polls one of the primary judges shall
 2 make proclamation of the same. And at least thirty (30) minutes before the
 3 closing of the polls proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls
 4 will be closed in half an hour.

Sec. 43. Before voting begins, the ballot box shall be emptied and it shall be
 2 opened and shown to those present to be empty, after which it shall be locked
 3 and the key delivered to one of the primary judges and such ballot box shall
 4 not be removed from public view from the time it is shown to be empty until
 5 after the close of the polls.

Sec. 44. No person shall vote at a primary unless he shall be a legally
 2 qualified voter, under the general election laws of this State, and unless he
 3 declares his party affiliation, as required by this Act, and in all cases where
 4 registration is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular elections
 5 only registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary: *Provided*,
 6 *however*, that at such primary, any legal voter of a precinct, who has not regis-
 7 tered in such precinct, shall be entitled to vote in case he shall file with the
 8 primary judges of said precinct, an affidavit, stating his name in full, his age
 9 in years, months and days, the length of his legal residence in said precinct,
 10 county and State, and that he is not registered in said precinct because, and for
 11 the reason, that there has occurred or transpired no day appointed or fixed by
 12 law for registration, either general or special, prior to said primary, on which
 13 said elector had the legal right or authority, under any election law of the

14 State of Illinois, to register or be registered as a legal voter in said precinct,
15 and that the fact that he is not so registered is not due to any default or neglect
16 on his part; also (if such be the fact) that said elector removed into said pre-
17 cinct from some other precinct, in which he was a registered legal voter, since
18 the last registration of electors at the last election; and that he is a legal voter
19 of said precinct where he is then presenting himself as an elector. And this
20 affidavit on the part of the elector, supported by an affidavit of a registered
21 voter and householder of such precinct, that he knows such voter and that his
22 statements as to the time of his residence, as aforesaid, are correct, and that
23 such person is a legal voter in such precinct.

24 And no person shall be allowed to vote at a primary who shall have signed
25 the petition for nomination of a candidate of any party that he does not affili-
26 ate with, when such candidate is to be voted for at the primary.

27 And no person shall be allowed to vote who shall have signed the nominat-
28 ing papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates
29 are to be voted for at said primary, or if he shall have voted at a primary of
30 another political party within a period of two years next preceding such pri-
31 mary: *Provided*, participation by a primary elector in a primary of a political
32 party which, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, is a political party
33 within a city, village or town only, and entitled hereunder to make nominations
34 of candidates for city, village, or town offices only, and for no other office or
35 offices, shall not disqualify such primary elector from participating in other
36 primaries of his party when, at such city, village or town primary, no candi-
37 date or candidates of the political party with which the primary elector declares
38 himself affiliated had their name or names printed on the primary ballot of their
39 party.

Sec. 45. Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name, resi-
2 dence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon

3 announce the same in a distinct tone of voice sufficiently loud to be heard by
 4 all persons in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not chal-
 5 lenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one, and only one, primary
 6 ballot of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated, on the
 7 back of which such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner
 8 that they may be seen when the primary ballot is properly folded. If the per-
 9 son desiring to vote is challenged he shall not receive a primary ballot from
 10 the primary judges until he shall have established his right to vote as here-
 11 inafter provided. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be
 12 allowed to vote at a primary.

Sec. 46. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary is challenged,
 2 the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following
 3 form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and
 4 clerks, and returned by them with the primary poll books:

5 State of Illinois, }
 6 County of } ss.

7 I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of
 8 the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and am qualified
 9 to vote under and by virtue of the constitution and laws of the State of Illi-
 10 nois, and am a legally qualified voter of this precinct; that I now reside at
 11 (insert street and number, if any) in this precinct, and am a
 12 member of and affiliated with the party; that I have not voted at
 13 a primary of another political party within a period of two years prior to this
 14 date; and that I voted at the city, village or town primary, with
 15 the political party at the election held in,
 16 A. D., which said political party was entitled at
 17 said primary to make nominations of candidates for city, village or town offices
 18 only, and for no other offices, and that the name or names of no candidate or
 19 candidates of the political party (the political party with which

the primary elector declares himself affiliated) were, at such city, village or town primary, printed on the primary ballot; that I have not signed the petition for nomination of a candidate of a political party with which I am not affiliated, and that I have not signed the nominating papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates for nomination are voted for at this primary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
A. D.
.....

Judge of Primary.

In addition to such affidavit the person so challenged shall produce the affidavit of one householder of the precinct who shall be a qualified voter at such primary, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to be a householder in the precinct, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

State of Illinois, }
County of }ss.

I, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a householder of this precinct and entitled to vote at this primary; that I am acquainted with (name of the party challenged), whose right to vote at this primary has been challenged; that I know him to be an actual *bona fide* resident of this precinct, and that he has resided herein thirty days, and I verily believe he has resided in this county ninety days; and in this State one year next preceding this primary; that I verily believe he is a member of and affiliated with the party.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
A. D. 19.....
.....

Judge of Primary.

Sec. 47. On receiving from the primary judges a primary ballot of his party, the primary elector shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place, retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare such primary ballot by marking a cross (X) in the square in front of and opposite the name of each candidate of his choice for each office to be filled. At the primary at which a precinct committeeman is to be elected the primary elector may write or attach at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his political party, for precinct committeeman. No other mark or designation shall be necessary to indicate the primary elector's choice for precinct committeeman.

Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomination or for committeeman whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write in the name of any other person affiliated with such party as a candidate for the nomination for any office, or for committeeman, and indicate his choice of such candidate or committeeman by placing to the left of and opposite the name thus written a square and by placing in the square a cross (X). And at the primary at which precinct committeemen are to be elected he shall write at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his political party, for precinct committeeman. No squares need be placed in front of the names of persons so voted for for precinct committeemen.

Sec. 48. Before leaving the booth, the primary elector shall fold his primary ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. Such voter shall then vote forthwith by handing the primary judge the primary ballot received by such voter. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such primary ballot in the ballot box. The primary clerk shall thereupon enter in the primary poll book the name of the primary elector, his residence and his party affiliation.

Sec. 49. Any primary elector who may declare upon oath that he can not
 2 read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is
 3 unable to mark his ballot shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his pri-
 4 mary ballot in the same manner as provided by the general election laws of this
 5 State.

Sec. 50. After the opening of the polls at a primary no adjournment shall
 2 be had, nor recess taken until the canvass of all the votes is completed and the
 3 returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 51. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the pri-
 2 mary is held and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box or any of
 3 the ballots, or the primary poll book, or any of the tally sheets to be removed
 4 or carried away from such room or polling place until the canvass of the votes
 5 is completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 52. If the primary elector marks more names upon the primary
 2 ballot than there are persons to be nominated as candidates for an office, or for
 3 State central committeeman or Senatorial committeeman, or precinct com-
 4 mitteeman, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the primary elec-
 5 tor's choice of a candidate for the nomination for an office, or committeeman,
 6 his primary ballot shall not be counted for the nomination for such office or
 7 for the election of delegate, alternate or committeeman.

8 No primary ballot, without the endorsement of the judge's initials thereon,
 9 shall be counted. Any judge wilfully omitting to endorse his initials on a pri-
 10 mary ballot, as required by this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and pun-
 11 ishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

12 Primary ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back
 13 thereof; and primary ballots to which objections have been made by either of

14 the primary judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back
 15 thereof; and a memorandum signed by the primary judges stating how it was
 16 counted shall be written on the back of each primary ballot so marked, and
 17 all primary ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be enclosed in
 18 an envelope and securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to clearly
 19 disclose its contents.

20 All primary ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters
 21 while attempting to vote, shall be returned to the proper clerk, by the primary
 22 judges, and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved three months. Such
 23 official shall keep a record of the number of primary ballots delivered for each
 24 polling place, and he or they shall also enter upon such record the number and
 25 character of primary ballots returned, with the time when and the persons by
 26 whom they are returned.

Sec. 53. Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall pro-
 2 ceed to canvass the votes in the manner following:

3 (1) They shall separate and count the ballots of each political party;

4 (2) They shall then proceed to ascertain the number of names entered
 5 on the primary poll books under each party affiliation;

6 (3) If the primary ballots of any political party exceed in number the
 7 names of voters of such political party entered on the primary poll books, the
 8 primary ballots of such political party shall be folded and replaced in the bal-
 9 lot box, the box closed, well shaken and again opened and one of the primary
 10 judges, who shall be blindfolded, shall draw out and destroy so many of the
 11 primary ballots of such political party as shall be equal to such excess;

12 (4) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the primary ballots
 13 of each political party separately; and as the primary judges shall open and
 14 read the primary ballots, each primary clerk shall carefully and correctly
 15 mark upon the tally sheets the votes which each candidate of the party whose
 16 name is written or printed on the primary ballot has received, in a separate

17 column for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, the name of his politi-
18 cal party and the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination
19 at the head of such column.

Sec. 54. As soon as the ballots of a political party shall have been read
2 and the votes of said political party counted, as provided in the last above sec-
3 tion, the primary clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total
4 number of votes cast for each candidate of said political party and for each
5 candidate for State central committeeman, senatorial committeeman and pre-
6 cinct committeeman, and certify the same to be correct. Thereupon, the pri-
7 mary judges shall set down in the primary poll books, under the name of said
8 political party, the name of each candidate voted for upon the primary
9 ballot, written at full length, the name of the office for which he is a candidate
10 for nomination or for committeeman, the total number of votes which said can-
11 didate received, and the primary judges shall certify the same to be true and
12 correct; said entry in the primary poll books to be made substantially in the
13 following form:

14 “..... PARTY.
15 At the primary election held in this precinct on the.....
16 day of.....A. D., 19....., the respective candidates whose names
17 were written or printed on the primary ballot of said.....
18 party, received respectively the following votes:

19	Name of Candidate.	Title of Office.	No. of Votes.
	John Jones	Governor	100
	Sam Smith	Governor	70
	Frank Martin	Attorney General	150
	William Preston	Representative in Congress	206
	Tom Johnson	State Senator	74
	Frederick John	County Judge	59

20 And so on for each candidate.

21 We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.

22 Dated thisday ofA. D., 19.....

23

24

25 Judges of Primary.

Sec. 55. After the votes of a political party have been counted and set
 2 down and the tally sheets footed and the entry made in the primary poll
 3 books, as above provided, all the primary ballots of said political party, except
 4 those marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be strung upon a strong thread
 5 or twine separately for each political party in the order in which said primary
 6 ballots have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed in an envelope,
 7 which envelope shall be endorsed as follows:

8 "Primary ballots of the.....party of the.....
 9 precinct of the county of.....and State of Illinois."

10 Below each endorsement, each primary judge shall write his name.

Sec. 56. The primary poll books, with the certificates of the primary
 2 judges written thereon, and the tally sheets, together with the envelopes con-
 3 taining the ballots, shall be carefully enveloped and sealed up together, prop-
 4 erly endorsed and put into the hands of the primary judges, who shall, within
 5 forty-eight (48) hours thereafter, deliver the same to the clerk from whom the
 6 primary ballots were obtained, which clerk shall safely keep the same for
 7 three (3) months.

Sec. 57. As soon as complete returns are delivered to the proper clerk,
 2 the returns shall be canvassed as follows:

3 1. In the case of the nomination of candidates for city offices, by the
 4 mayor, the city attorney and the city clerk;

5 2. In the case of the nomination of candidates for village offices, by the
6 president of the board of trustees, one member of the board of trustees and the
7 village clerk;

8 3. The officers who are charged by law with the duty of canvassing re-
9 turns of general elections made to the county clerk, shall also open and can-
10 vass the returns of a primary made to such county clerk. Upon the completion
11 of the canvass of the returns by the county canvassing board, said canvassing
12 board shall make a tabulated statement of the returns for each political party
13 separately, stating in appropriate columns and under proper headings, the
14 total number of votes cast in said county for each candidate for nomination
15 by said party, including candidates for United States Senator, and State cen-
16 tral committmen. Within two (2) days after the completion of said canvass
17 by said county canvassing board, the county clerk shall mail to the Secretary
18 of State a certified copy of such tabulated statement of returns: *Provided,*
19 *however,* that the number of votes cast for the nomination for offices, the cer-
20 tificate of election for which offices, under the general election laws, are issued
21 by the county clerk, shall not be included in such certified copy of said tabu-
22 lated statement of returns;

23 4. In the case of the nomination of candidates for offices, including United
24 States Senator and State central committeemen, certified tabulated statement of
25 returns for which are filed with the Secretary of State, said returns shall be
26 canvassed by the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer.

27 5. Where, in cities or villages which have a board of election commis-
28 sioners, the returns of a primary are made to such board of election commis-
29 sioners, said returns shall be canvassed by such board, and, excepting in the
30 case of the nomination of candidates for any city or town office in such city,
31 tabulated statements of the returns of such primary shall be made to the
32 county clerk.

Sec. 58. Each of said canvassing boards, respectively, shall, upon completion of the canvassing of the returns, make proclamation of the result of said primary for each political party, and shall make and execute a certificate, and unless a notice of contest shall have been filed with said canvassing board, ten (10) days after the completion of the canvass, shall file such certificates in the office of the Secretary of State, or in the office of the clerk whose duty it is to print the official ballot for the election for which the nomination is made, as the case may be, stating therein the name of each candidate of each political party so nominated, as shown by the returns, together with the name of the office for which he was nominated, including in the case of the State primary canvassing board, candidates for State central committeemen. In case a notice of contest shall be filed with any canvassing board, such canvassing board shall withhold its certificate until a certified copy of the decree or order of the court hearing such contest shall have been filed with such canvassing board. The said canvassing board shall, within one (1) day after receiving a certified copy of said decree or order, proceed to finish the canvass of the returns as corrected by such decree, and make proclamation accordingly.

Upon the filing of said certificate in the office of the Secretary of State, or in the office of the proper clerk, as the case may be, the Secretary of State, or proper clerk, as the case may be, shall, within one (1) day thereafter, issue a certificate of nomination to each of the candidates so proclaimed nominated, except United States Senator.

The Secretary of State shall also issue a certificate of election to each of the persons shown by the returns and the proclamation thereof to be elected State central committeeman.

The county canvassing board, or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall issue a certificate of election to the requisite number of persons of each political party shown by the returns to be elected members of the Senatorial committee.

Sec. 59. The person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary as

2 a candidate of a party for the nomination for an office shall be the candidate of
3 that party for such office and his name as such candidate shall be placed on
4 the official ballot at the election then next ensuing: *Provided*, that where there
5 are two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or board, the re-
6 quisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be nom-
7 inated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the following elec-
8 tion.

9 In the case of candidates for nomination for members of the board of asses-
10 sors, where five are to be elected, four of whom are to be elected from any one
11 city and the city has the requisite number, then the candidate for nomination
12 living outside of such city having the highest number of votes of his party
13 shall be nominated, and his name shall be placed on the official ballot at the
14 following election.

15 The person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for State
16 central committeeman of his Congressional district shall be declared elected
17 State central committeeman from said Congressional district.

18 The requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes as
19 candidates of their party in any county, or Senatorial district, as the case may
20 be, for Senatorial committeeman shall be declared elected Senatorial commit-
21 teeman from such county or Senatorial district.

22 When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of
23 votes for the nomination for the same office or for committeeman of the same
24 political party or where more than one person of the same political party is to
25 be nominated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that more
26 than the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected committee-
27 man have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomination for the
28 same office or for election as committeemen, the board by which the returns of

29 the primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of such persons shall be
30 nominated or elected, as the case may be. In such case such canvassing board
31 shall issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote, stating therein the
32 place, the day (which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter) and the
33 hour when such nomination or election shall be so determined.

Sec. 60. When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the elec-
2 tors of an entire county, and where it is the duty of the county clerk to prepare
3 the official ballot for election, it shall be the duty of the county clerk, under
4 this Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election the names
5 of all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the cer-
6 tificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

7 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an
8 entire city or village, including alderman, and where it is the duty of the city
9 or village clerk to prepare the official ballot for the election, it shall be the
10 duty of the city or village clerk, under this Act, to place upon the official ballot
11 to be voted at the election the names of all candidates nominated for office, as
12 herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his
13 office.

14 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an
15 entire town, and where it is the duty of the town clerk to prepare the official
16 ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the town clerk, under this Act,
17 to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election, the names of all candi-
18 dates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certificate of
19 the canvassing board on file in his office.

20 Not less than fifteen (15) days before an election to fill any office, the Secre-
21 tary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county within which any
22 of the electors may, by law, vote for such candidates for such offices, the name
23 and description of each person nominated for such office, as shown by the certi-
24 ficate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

Sec. 61. Whenever a special election shall be necessary, the provisions of
2 this Act shall be applicable to the nomination of candidates to be voted for at
3 such special election. The officer or board or commission whose duty it is,
4 under the general election laws of this State, to call an election shall fix a
5 date for the primary for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at such
6 special election. At least fifteen (15) days' notice shall be given of such
7 primary.

8 In case a candidate who has been nominated under the provisions of this
9 Act shall die before election or decline the nomination, or should the nomina-
10 tion for any other reason become vacant, the managing committee of the re-
11 spective political parties for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs,
12 shall nominate a candidate or candidates of the respective parties to fill such
13 vacancies on the ticket.

Sec. 62. In cities, having a board of election commissioners, the duties
2 herein imposed upon the county, city or village clerk, as the case may be, shall
3 be discharged by the board of election commissioners, in the same manner, as
4 near as may be, and to the same extent and with like effect that the similar
5 duties imposed by this Act are discharged by the county, city or village clerk,
6 as the case may be; and, the ballots for the nomination of all candidates to be
7 voted for in such city, shall be printed by the board of election commissioners
8 and the returns of the primary held in such city shall be made to such board of
9 election commissioners.

Sec. 63. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot of
2 any political party in any precinct may contest the election of the candidates
3 nominated by his political party, upon the face of the returns, if he so desires,
4 and may, in said county or any of the precincts thereof as to the office for which
5 he was a candidate, contest the election in such county or precinct by filing

6 with the clerk of the county court, except in the case of candidates for the nom-
7 ination for State, Congressional and Senatorial offices and for the office of
8 county judge, a petition in writing setting forth the grounds of contest, which
9 petition shall be verified by the affidavit of the petitioner or other person, and
10 which petition shall be filed within five (5) days after the completion of the
11 canvass of the returns. The contestant shall also file with the canvassing
12 board, which canvasses the returns for such nomination (and if for the nom-
13 ination for an office, certified tabulated statements of the returns of which are
14 to be filed with the Secretary of State) also with the county canvassing board,
15 a notice of the pendency of the contest. In the case of a contest for the nomina-
16 tion for State, Congressional and Senatorial offices and for the office of county
17 judge, said petition shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

18 Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court or in the
19 judge thereof in vacation, or in the circuit court or in the judges thereof in
20 vacation, as the case may be, to hear and determine primary contests. When a
21 petition to contest a primary shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court,
22 said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall note
23 thereon the day of presentation, and shall also note thereon the day when he
24 will hear the same, which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter and
25 shall order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the petition.

26 Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition and
27 shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases in chancery. Sum-
28 mons may be issued and served in any county in the State. The case may be
29 heard and determined by the county or circuit court in term time, or by the
30 judges thereof in vacation, at any time not less than three (3) days after ser-
31 vice of process and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other
32 cases. The petitioner shall give security for all costs.

33 If, in the opinion of the court, in which the petition is filed, the grounds
34 for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dismissed. If the

35 grounds alleged are sufficient in law, the court shall proceed in a summary man-
36 ner and may hear evidence, examine the returns, recount the ballots and make
37 such orders and enter such judgment as justice may require. The court shall
38 ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of record in
39 the proper court, the result of such election in the territorial area for which
40 the contest is made. The judgment of the court shall be final. A certified copy
41 of said decree shall forthwith be made by the clerk of the court and trans-
42 mitted to the board canvassing the returns for such office, and in case of con-
43 test, if for nomination for an office, tabulated statements of returns for which
44 are filed with the Secretary of State, also in the office of the county clerk of
45 the proper county. The proper canvassing board, or boards, as the case may
46 be, shall correct the returns or the tabulated statement of returns in accordance
47 with said decree.

Sec. 64. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the
2 nomination of independent candidates by petition as is now or may hereafter
3 be provided by law.

Sec. 65. No spirituous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or
2 given away, nor shall any saloon, bar room or place where such liquor is sold
3 or given away, be open during the holding of any primary. Whoever violates
4 the provisions of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five
5 (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars. It shall be the duty of the
6 sheriff, constable, coroner and other officers of the county, the magistrates and
7 mayors of cities to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

Sec. 66. If any person whose vote is challenged, or any witness sworn un-
2 der the provisions of this Act, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear
3 falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury and on conviction thereof, shall be
4 punished accordingly.

Sec. 67. (1) Whoever unlawfully votes more than once at any primary or offers to vote after having once voted at such primary, or knowing that he is not a qualified elector at a primary, wilfully votes at such primary, shall on conviction thereof be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both in the discretion of the court;

(2) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally qualified to vote at a primary in voting or attempting to vote at such primary; or,

(3) By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any primary elector from attending or voting at a primary; or,

(4) Gives or offers to give any valuable thing or bribe to any judge or clerk of a primary, as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to be done contrary to his official duty in relation to such primary shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the discretion of the Court; any judge or clerk who shall receive, request or demand any bribe or reward forbidden by this Act shall, on conviction, be liable to the same penalties as prescribed in this Act for giving or offering to give such bribe or reward.

Sec. 68. (1) Any person who shall solicit, request, demand or receive, directly or indirectly, any money, intoxicating liquor or other thing of value, or the promise thereof, either to influence his vote, or to be used, or under the pretense of being used to procure the vote of any other person or persons or to be used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of a primary for or against any candidate for office, or for or against any measure or question to be voted upon at such primary, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime of bribery in primaries, and upon conviction thereof in any court of record, shall be sentenced to disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term of not less than

10 five and not more than fifteen years, and to the county jail not less than three
11 months nor more than one year, and to pay the cost of prosecution and stand
12 committed to the county jail until such costs are fully paid. That for a con-
13 viction of a second offense under this section, the first being alleged and
14 proven, such offender shall be by sentence of the court forever thereafter dis-
15 franchised and deprived of the right to vote at a primary in this State, and
16 be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one year, and be committed to
17 jail in default of the payment of costs of prosecution until such costs are fully
18 paid. Prosecutions may be had under this section by indictment in the circuit
19 court, or by information in the county courts, and the effect of a sentence of
20 disfranchisement in either of said courts both having jurisdiction of offenses
21 hereunder, shall be to deprive such persons sentenced of the right to vote at
22 any primary within this State for the period of time fixed by the court where
23 such person shall be convicted under this section. Any candidate, or other per-
24 son paying, furnishing or promising to pay or furnish or bribing such person,
25 with money, intoxicating liquor, or any other thing of value, or the promise
26 thereof, shall not be liable to punishment therefor, but shall be a competent
27 witness and compelled to testify in prosecutions under this section. Solicita-
28 tions of any person or a loan of money, or the purchase of anything of value,
29 or any other subterfuge, shall be deemed a violation thereof.

30 (2) Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfranchised
31 by a court of competent jurisdiction, who shall before the expiration of his term
32 of disfranchisement, vote or offer to vote at any primary within this State shall,
33 upon indictment and conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction,
34 be confined in the penitentiary for a term of years not less than one nor more
35 than ten years.

Sec. 69. Whoever is disorderly at a primary shall forfeit a sum not ex-
2 ceeding twenty-five (25) dollars.

Sec. 70. Whoever bets or wagers any money, property or other valuable thing upon the result of the primary or bets or wagers money, property or other valuable thing upon the number of votes which may be given to any person at a primary, or who shall receive the greatest number of votes at a primary; or agrees to pay any other person any money, property or other valuable thing in the event that a primary shall result in one way or in the event that any person shall or shall not be nominated or shall receive a greater number of votes than others, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Sec 71. (1) If any judge of a primary shall permit a person to vote whose vote is challenged, without the proof required in this Act; or,

(2) Shall knowingly and wilfully permit a person to testify as a witness contrary to the provisions of this Act; or,

(3) Shall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified according to law; or,

(4) Shall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the same person at the same primary for the same office, except as allowed by law; or,

(5) Shall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified primary elector at such primary, who will make the affidavit of and proof required by this Act; or,

(6) Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption or manifest misbehavior; or,

(7) Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be deposited in the ballot box; or,

(8) Shall wilfully neglect to perform any of the duties required of him by this Act; shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 72. If any person wilfully or corruptly ascertains, publishes or re-
 2 veals how a primary elector voted at a primary, he shall, on conviction there-
 3 of, be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or impris-
 4 oned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the
 5 Court.

Sec. 73. If any clerk of a primary shall wilfully neglect to perform any
 2 duty required of him as primary clerk, or shall be guilty of fraud, corruption,
 3 or misbehavior, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding
 4 five hundred (500) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six
 5 months, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 74. If any judge, clerk or messenger, after having been deputed by
 2 the primary judges to carry the primary poll books, tally sheets and returns
 3 of such election to the place where by law they are required to be canvassed,
 4 wilfully or negligently fails to deliver such primary poll books, tally sheets or
 5 returns within a time prescribed by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall, upon
 6 conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or
 7 imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discre-
 8 tion of the Court.

Sec. 75. If any county, city or town clerk wilfully refuses to per-
 2 form any duty required of him by this Act, he shall, upon conviction there-
 3 of, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars and shall be
 4 liable to the person injured by reason of such neglect or refusal in an amount
 5 not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, to be recovered in an action on the
 6 case.

Sec. 76. If any person whose duty it is to canvass the returns or make a
 2 tabulated statement thereof, shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbehav-
 3 ior, in not canvassing the returns or making a tabulated statement thereof, he

4 shall upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred (500)
5 dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in
6 the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 77. Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from
2 the place where it has been deposited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or
3 change any primary poll book, tally sheet or ballot, or any name or figure
4 therein, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one
5 thousand (1000) dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one
6 year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 78. Any person or member of a board or any primary judge, clerk
2 or other officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, de-
3 stroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying, or unlawfully moving or secreting or
4 detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box, or any record, primary poll
5 book, tally sheet, or copy thereof, oath, returns, or any other paper or docu-
6 ment provided for in this Act, or who shall fraudulently make any entry, eras-
7 ure or alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions of
8 this Act, or who permits any other person so to do shall, upon conviction there-
9 of be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned
10 in the county jail, not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the
11 Court.

Sec. 79. If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein or refrain
2 from doing any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall
3 in any manner be guilty of a violation of this Act, whether the same is denomi-
4 nated an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specially pro-
5 vided, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less
6 than twenty-five (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisoned
7 in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the
8 Court.

Sec. 80. An Act entitled "An Act to regulate primary elections of voluntary political associations and to punish frauds therein," approved June 6, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; an Act entitled "An Act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or associations, and to provide for the purity thereof," approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; an Act entitled "An Act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or associations and to promote the purity thereof, by regulating the conduct thereof and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto and providing for the punishment thereof," approved and in force February 10, 1898, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties," approved February 21, 1908, in force July 1, 1908, and all other Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 81. That the invalidity of any portion of this Act shall not affect the validity of any other portion hereof, which can be given effect without such invalid part.

HOUSE—No. 17

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Stearns, December 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Fish and Game.

A BILL

For an Act to amend an Act to regulate the catching of white fish, trout, herring, long jaws, chubs, black fins, perch and other rough fish in the waters of Lake Michigan under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois; and making an appropriation for the care and propagation thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* No person or corporation shall fish for, take or
3 catch by any means whatever, any fish of any description, in the waters of Lake
4 Michigan under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois (excepting herring and
5 perch, or for the purpose of stocking the hatcheries with white fish and trout
6 eggs) from the first day of November to the first day of December in each year,
7 and during said period, no person or corporation shall set or allow to remain
8 in said waters nets or hooks of any description: *Provided, however,* that when

9 on the first day of November, any person or corporation shall have nets in said
10 waters, which, owing to stress of weather, such persons or corporation shall
11 be unable to raise and bring in on such date, three days of grace thereafter
12 shall be allowed for the purpose of raising and bringing in such nets and the
13 fish caught therein.

Sec. 2. No person or corporation shall set for the catching of white fish
2 or trout in the waters of Lake Michigan under the jurisdiction of the State of
3 Illinois, at any time, any net smaller than a $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch mesh gill net.

Sec. 3. Every owner, manager, sailor, or other person using and operating
2 a steam, gasoline or sail or row boat for fishing on any spawning ground in
3 the waters of Lake Michigan within the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,
4 where white fish and trout spawn, shall place upon and have upon such boat, at
5 all times, from the first day of November to the first day of December in each
6 and every year, one man, whose duty it shall be to gather and impregnate the
7 spawn of such fish, which spawn, when so gathered, shall either be promptly
8 turned over to the State fish hatcheries, or returned to the waters of said lake
9 in a proper manner.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful to set any net of a mesh between the size of
2 $2\frac{3}{4}$ and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the waters of Lake Michigan under the jurisdiction of the
3 State of Illinois, for any purpose whatever, at any time, and no person shall
4 fish for, take or catch, for any means whatever, any chubs, long jaws or black
5 fins, in the waters of Lake Michigan under the jurisdiction of the State of Illi-
6 nois, at any time, other than with a $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch mesh gill net,

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for any person or corporation to take and place
2 upon the market any and all dead trout found in a $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch mesh gill net set
3 in proper waters, during the open season, for herring, chubs, long jaws or
4 black fins, but no white fish of less than one and one-half pounds.

Sec. 6. It shall be lawful for any person or corporation to fish for, take
2 or catch, during the open season, perch and other rough fish, with a $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch
3 mesh gill net set within three miles from the shore line in the waters of Lake
4 Michigan under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois.

Sec. 7. A pound net may be used wherever a gill net is provided for, if
2 the crib or pot be 4 inch extension measure as manufactured, and the crib or
3 pot of a $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch mesh net may be used for the purpose of catching herring,
4 perch or other rough fish.

Sec. 8. No person shall be permitted to use or operate a steam, gasoline
2 or sail boat for fishing in or upon the waters mentioned in the first section of
3 this Act, without first obtaining a license so to do from the city clerk or county
4 clerk of any city or county bordering upon such waters, which clerks are hereby
5 authorized to issue such licenses. The fee for such licenses shall be paid to
6 such clerks in advance, and shall be as follows: For each steam tug, twenty-
7 five (\$25.00) dollars; for each gasoline boat or launch, fifteen (\$15.00) dollars;
8 for each sail boat or row boat, ten (\$10.00) dollars: *Provided*, that non-resi-
9 dents of this State shall pay the following fees: For each steam tug or launch,
10 two hundred (\$200.00) dollars; for each gasoline boat or launch, one hundred
11 (\$100.00) dollars; for each sail or row boat, fifty (\$50.00) dollars: *Provided*,
12 *further*, that for the purpose of this Act, any firm, company, co-partnership, or
13 partnership association, in which less than fifty-one (51) per cent of their
14 stock is actually owned by residents of this State, shall be considered non-resi-
15 dents. And each city or county clerk issuing such licenses shall be entitled to
16 a fee of twenty-five (25) cents for each license so issued by him, in addition to
17 the fees above provided, to be paid by the party applying for such license.
18 And provided that such city or county clerk issuing such licenses shall pay all
19 such monies collected during each month, at the end thereof, to the State Treas-

20 urer, saving and excepting the fee of twenty-five (25) cents, as above provided.
21 And such fees shall be placed to the credit of a fund to be known as the State
22 Fish Commissioner's Fund, and shall be disbursed in accordance with the law
23 for the enforcement of the statute regulating and protecting commercial and
24 fishing interests.

Sec. 9. Upon the payment of the fee provided for in this Act, the State
2 Fish Commissioner shall have prepared and shall issue to such persons, firm,
3 or corporation, entitled to the same, a printed or written license, signed by
4 him, setting forth the date upon which it will expire, the date of issuing the
5 same, and the kind of boat for which such license was issued, and to whom
6 issued: *Provided*, that the caption of the said license shall be printed in not
7 less than four inch letters and shall be placed by the party, person, firm or
8 corporation to which said license is issued, on the outside of each and every
9 pilot house or cabin of each boat for which such license is issued.

Sec. 10. All boat licenses shall expire on the first day of January follow-
2 ing their issue, and the State Fish Commissioner shall keep a copy and record
3 of all applications and licenses:

Sec. 11. On the first day of January of each year, the State Fish Com-
2 missioner shall pay over to the State Treasurer all monies received by him
3 under the provisions of this Act, and said monies shall be credited to the State
4 Fish Commissioner's Fund, and to be disbursed in accordance with the law for
5 the enforcement of the statute regulating and protecting the commercial and
6 fishing interests.

Sec. 12. Nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed as authorizing the
2 taking of fish or setting of nets at a place, places or times, or otherwise for-
3 bidden by law: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall be considered as

4 limiting or restraining the right of any person to fish at any time with a hook
5 and line without license.

Sec. 13. Any person, persons, firm, company, co-partnership, partnership
2 association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be
3 deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, before any jus-
4 tice having jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-
5 five (\$25.00) dollars, nor more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, and costs
6 of prosecution, or imprisonment in the county jail for a period of sixty days, or
7 both; such fine and imprisonment to be within the discretion of the Court: *Pro-*
8 *vided, however,* each violation shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense.

Sec. 14. That there be and is hereby appropriated to the State Fish Com-
2 mission the following sums, which sums shall be used by the said State Fish
3 Commission for the purposes specified, and no other, to-wit:

4 For the erection of a building, by and with the permission of the United
5 States Government on the property of the United States Government, situated
6 on the west shore of Lake Michigan within the harbor of Waukegan, Illinois, for
7 the purposes of a State Fish Hatchery, the sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00)
8 dollars.

9 For the equipment with suitable tanks, heating apparatus, tools and other
10 appliances necessary for the hatching and propagating of the various species
11 of fresh water fish, the sum of three thousand (\$3,000.00) dollars.

12 For the keep, maintenance, heat and refrigeration of said hatchery for the
13 year 1910, the sum of five hundred (\$500.00) dollars.

14 For the salary of a superintendent and assistant, the sum of fifteen hun-
15 dred (\$1,500.00) dollars for the year 1910.

Sec. 15. That on the order of the president of the State Fish Commission,
2 countersigned by the Governor, the Auditor of public accounts shall draw a war-
3 rant upon the State Treasurer in favor of the Treasurer of the Illinois State
4 Fish Commission for the sums herein appropriated.

Sec. 16. All Acts or parts of Acts contravening the provisions of this Act,
2 are hereby repealed.

AMENDMENT TO
HOUSE--No. 17

Introduced by Committee on Appropriations, Feb. 1, 1910.

Amend House Bill No. 17 as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

By striking out in lines 7 and 8 the words and figures “the sum of \$5,000.00.”

Striking out in line 11 the words and figures “the sum of \$3,000.00” and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures “the sum of five thousand (5,000.00) dollars.”

Strike out lines 12 and 13.

AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE--No. 17

Adopted by the Senate Feb. 23, 1910.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

In the title strike out the words, “and making an appropriation for the care and propagation thereof.”

AMENDMENT NO. 2.

Strike out from said bill Section 14 and Section 15 thereof.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

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- 1 Introduced by Mr. R. E. Wilson, Dec. 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's table.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the holding of Primary Elections by political parties.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,*
2 *represented in the General Assembly:* The nomination of all candidates for all
3 elective State, congressional, senatorial, county, city and village (including offi-
4 cers of the municipal court of Chicago), town and judicial offices, members of
5 the State Board of Equalization, Clerks of the Appellate Courts, Trustees of
6 Sanitary Districts, and for the election of precinct, Senatorial and State Cen-
7 tral Committeemen, by all political parties, as defined by Section 2 of this Act,
8 shall be made in the manner provided in this Act, and not otherwise: *Provided,*
9 this Act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates for electors of President
10 and Vice President of the United States, and Trustees of the University of Illi-

11 nois: And provided further, that this Act shall not apply to township and
12 school elections.

13 The name of no person, nominated by a party required hereunder to make
14 nominations of candidates, shall be placed upon the official ballot to be voted at
15 the election to be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of
16 November, A. D. 1910, as a candidate for any office, when provision is made here-
17 in for nominating candidates for such office, except President and Vice Presi-
18 dent of the United States, unless such person shall have been nominated for
19 such office under the provisions of this Act; and all nominations made prior to
20 July 1, A. D. 1910, of candidates for any such office to be voted for at said
21 election are hereby declared of no effect and no nomination for any such office
22 made prior to July 1, A. D. 1910, shall entitle any person, so nominated, to
23 have his name placed upon the official ballot to be voted at said election.

Sec. 2. A political party which, at the general election for State and County
2 officers then next preceding a primary, polled more than two per cent of the
3 entire vote cast in the State, is hereby declared to be a political party within
4 the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Act under the
5 provisions hereof.

6 A political party which, at the general election for State and County officers
7 then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote
8 cast within any congressional or senatorial district, is hereby declared to be a
9 political party within the meaning of this Act, within such congressional or sen-
10 atorial district, and shall nominate its candidates for Representative in Con-
11 gress, for Member of the State Board of Equalization and for senatorial offices
12 within said district, under the provisions hereof.

13 A political party which, at the general election for State and County officers,
14 then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote
15 cast in any county, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning
16 of this Act, within said county, and shall nominate all county officers in said
17 county under the provisions hereof.

18 A political party which, at the general election for city and village officers
19 then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote
20 cast in any city or village, is hereby declared to be a political party within the
21 meaning of this Act, within said city or village, and shall nominate all city or
22 village officers in said city or village under the provisions hereof.

23 A political party which, at the general election for town officers then next
24 preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in said
25 town, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act,
26 within said town, and shall nominate all town officers in said town under the pro-
27 visions hereof.

28 A political party which, at the general election in any other municipality,
29 or political subdivision, except townships and school districts, for municipal, or
30 other offices therein, then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent
31 of the entire vote cast in such municipality or political subdivision, is hereby
32 declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act within said
33 municipality or political subdivision, and shall nominate all municipal or other
34 officers therein under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 3. In determining the total vote of a political party, whenever required
2 by this Act, the test shall be the total vote cast by such political party for its can-
3 didate who received the greatest number of votes.

Sec. 4. The following words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

1. The word "primary," the primary election provided for in this Act;

2. The word "election," a general election, as distinguished from a special election or a primary election;

3. The word "precinct," a voting district heretofore or hereafter established by law within which all qualified electors vote at one polling place;

4. The words "State offices," or "State officer," an office to be filled, or an officer voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire State;

5. The words "congressional office," or "congressional officer," Representatives in Congress and Members of the State Board of Equalization;

6. The words "senatorial office," or "senatorial officer," State Senator and Representatives in the General Assembly;

7. The words "judicial office," or "judicial officer," Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts and Judges of the Superior Court of Cook County;

8. The words "county office," or "county officer," an office to be filled, or an officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire county; members of the board of assessors and county commisisoners of Cook County;

9. The words "city office," and "village office," or "city officer," and "village officer," an office to be filled, or an officer to be voted for by the qualified electors of the entire city or village, as the case may be, including aldermen;

10. The words "town office," or "town officer," an office to be filled, or an officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of an entire town;

11. The word "Town," as used in this Act, shall be construed to mean an incorporated town.

Sec. 5. The primary herein provided for shall be held at the regular polling
2 places, as now established, or which may hereafter be established, for the pur-
3 pose of a general election.

Sec. 6. A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in every
2 year except the year A. D. 1910, in which year a primary shall be held on the
3 8th day of August, A. D. 1910, in which officers are to be voted for on the first
4 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of such year, for the nomination of
5 candidates for such offices as are to be voted for at such November election, and
6 shall be known as the April Primary: *Provided, however,* that whenever in this
7 Act the term "April Primary," or equivalent words shall appear, such term or
8 such words shall be construed as to the primary held in August, A. D. 1910, to
9 refer to and govern such primary so held in August, A. D. 1910.

10 A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in any year in
11 which judges of the Supreme Court, judges of the Circuit Court and judges of
12 the Superior Court of Cook County, or any of them, are to be elected, at an elec-
13 tion to be held on the first Monday in June of each year, for the nomination of
14 candidates for such offices respectively.

15 A primary shall be held on the last Tuesday in February in each year for
16 the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the first Tuesday in
17 April of such year.

18 A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in March in each year for
19 the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the third Tuesday in
20 April of such year.

21 A primary for the nomination for all other officers, nominations for which
22 are required to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall be held three

23 weeks preceding the date of the general election for such offices respectively.

24 The polls shall be open from six o'clock A. M. to five o'clock P. M.

Sec. 7. Any person entitled to vote at such primary shall, on the day of
 2 such primary, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in
 3 which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the time
 4 of opening and closing the polls, and such primary elector shall not, because of
 5 so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty nor shall any deduction be made on
 6 account of such absence, from his usual salary or wages: *Provided, however,*
 7 that applications for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of
 8 primary. The employer may specify the hours during which said employe may
 9 absent himself.

Sec. 8. The following committees shall constitute the central or managing
 2 committees of each political party, viz:

3 A state central committee, a congressional committee for each congressional
 4 district; a senatorial committee for each senatorial district; a county central com-
 5 mittee for each county; a city central committee for each city or village; and a
 6 precinct committee for each precinct: *Provided, however,* that nothing herein
 7 contained shall prevent a political party from electing or appointing in accord-
 8 ance with its practice other committees.

Sec. 9. (1) The State central committee shall be composed of one member
 2 from each congressional district in the State, and shall be elected as follows:

3 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
 4 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one
 5 candidate of his party for member of the State central committee for the con-

gressional district in which he resides. The State central committee of each political party shall be composed of members elected from the several congressional districts of the State as herein provided, and of no other person or persons whomsoever. The members of the State central committee shall, within thirty days after their election, meet in the city of Springfield, and organize by electing from among their number a chairman and may at such time elect such other officers from among their own number, or otherwise, as they may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the State central committee of the party shall, ten days before the meeting, notify each member of the State central committee elected at the primary of the time and place of such meeting.

(2) At the August primary held in August, A. D. 1910, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may write or attach in the space left on the primary ballot for that purpose, the name of one qualified primary elector of his party in the precinct for member of his political party precinct committee. The one having the highest number of votes shall be such committeeman of such party for such precinct. In case of a tie, the primary judges shall cast lots. The official returns of the primary judges shall show the name and address of the committeeman of each political party.

(3) The county central committee of each political party shall consist of the members of the various precinct committees of such party in the county. The senatorial committee of each political party shall be elected as follows:

(a) In senatorial districts comprised of three or more counties, the senatorial committee shall be composed of one member elected from each county of such senatorial district.

At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one candidate

32 of his party residing in his county for member of the senatorial committee of
 33 his party.

34 (b) In senatorial districts comprised of two counties the senatorial com-
 35 mittee shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be elected from
 36 the county in which such political party, at the general election for State and
 37 county officers then next preceding a primary, polled the larger number of votes
 38 in such senatorial district, and one of whom shall be elected from the other
 39 county of such senatorial district.

40 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
 41 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector, residing in a county
 42 in which such political party at the general election for State and County officers
 43 then next preceding a primary, polled the larger number of votes in such sena-
 44 torial district, may vote for two candidates of his party, residing in his county,
 45 for members of the senatorial committee of his party (and at such primary in
 46 the other county of such senatorial district, each primary elector may vote for
 47 one candidate of his party) residing in his county, for member of the senatorial
 48 committee of his party.

49 (c) In senatorial districts composed of one county, and in senatorial dis-
 50 tricts wholly within the territorial limits of one county or partly within the ter-
 51 ritorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another
 52 county, the senatorial committee shall be composed of three members elected
 53 from such senatorial district.

54 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April primary
 55 held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for three candi-
 56 dates of his party, residing in such senatorial district, for members of the sena-
 57 torial committee of his party.

58 Within thirty days after its election, the senatorial committee shall meet
59 and proceed to organize by electing from its own number a chairman, and either
60 from among its own number, or otherwise, such other officers as said committee
61 may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the senatorial
62 committee of the party shall notify the members elected of the time and place
63 (which shall be in the limits of such senatorial district) of such meeting.

64 (5) The congressional committee of each political party shall be composed
65 of the chairman of the county central committees of the counties composing the
66 congressional district, excepting that in congressional districts wholly within the
67 territorial limits of one county, or partly within the territorial limits of one
68 county and partly within the territorial limits of another county, then the mem-
69 bers of the precinct committees of the party residing within the limits of the
70 congressional district, shall compose the congressional committee.

71 (6) The city central committee of each political party shall be composed of
72 the precinct committeemen of such party residing in such city.

73 (7) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exer-
74 cised by such committees, and by the officers thereof, not inconsistent with the
75 provisions of this Act. The several committees herein provided for shall not
76 have power to delegate any of their powers or functions to any other person,
77 officer or committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee
78 from appointing from its own membership proper and necessary sub-committees,
79 and particularly defining, by resolution, the duties of such sub-committees.

80 (8) The various political party committees now in existence are hereby
81 recognized and continued, and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties
82 herein prescribed until their successors are chosen, in accordance with the pro-
83 visions of this Act.

Sec. 10. (a) On the second Wednesday next succeeding the April primary, the county central committee of each political party shall meet at the county seat of the proper county, and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman, and either from among its own number or otherwise, such other officers as said committee may deem necessary or expedient. Such meeting of the county central committee shall be known as the county convention. The county convention of each political party shall choose delegates to the senatorial, congressional and State convention of its party: *Provided*, only precinct committeemen residing within the limits of a senatorial or congressional district shall participate in the selection of delegates to senatorial and congressional conventions, respectively: *And, provided further*, that in the county convention that each delegate to the county convention shall have one vote and one additional vote for each fifty or major fraction thereof of his party as cast in his precinct at the last general election.

(b) All senatorial conventions shall be held on the third Wednesday next succeeding the April primary.

(c) All congressional conventions shall be held on the fourth Wednesday next succeeding the April primary. The congressional convention of each political party shall have power to choose and select delegates and alternate delegates to national nominating conventions and to recommend to the State convention of its party the nomination of candidate or candidates from such congressional district for elector or electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

(d) All State conventions shall be held on the fifth Wednesday next succeeding the April primary. The State convention of each political party shall have power to make nominations of candidates for the electors of President and Vice

27 President of the United States, and for Trustees of the University of Illinois,
 28 and to adopt any party platform and to choose and select in accordance with the
 29 rules and regulations of its party delegates and alternate delegates to national
 30 nominating conventions.

31 (e) Each convention may perform all other functions inherent to such po-
 32 litical organization and not inconsistent with this Act.

33 (f) At least thirty-three (33) days before the April primary the State, con-
 34 gressional and senatorial committee, respectively, of each political party, shall
 35 file in the office of the county clerk in each county of the State, or in each county
 36 of the congressional district, a call for the State, congressional and senatorial
 37 conventions. Said call shall state, among other things, the time and place (des-
 38 ignating the building or hall) for holding the State, congressional and senatorial
 39 conventions, respectively, the total number of delegates which shall compose each
 40 of said conventions. and the call for the State conventions shall state, among
 41 other things, the number of delegates to which each county is entitled in the State
 42 convention; and the call for the congressional and senatorial conventions shall
 43 state, among other things, the number of delegates to which each county or po-
 44 litical subdivision of any county, as the case may be, is entitled to in the respec-
 45 tive congressional and senatorial conventions.

46 Such call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the
 47 respective conventions.

Sec. 11. In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for Representa-
 2 tives in the General Assembly, each qualified elector may cast three votes for one
 3 candidate for representative in the General Assembly, or may distribute the
 4 same, or equal parts thereof, among two or three candidates, as he shall see fit.

5 And, at such primary, the question of whether there shall be one, two or three
6 candidates nominated, shall be determined by the votes cast at said primary;
7 that is, if more electors cast their votes for one candidate than for two or three,
8 then one candidate shall be the determination of the party; if more for two, or
9 for three, than for either of the others, then that shall be the determination of
10 the party.

11 And the said candidates highest in votes, that is, the number so determined
12 as the number to be nominated by the party, as provided in this section, shall be
13 declared nominated; that is, if, by the votes, the number of candidates determined
14 upon is one, then the candidate receiving the highest number of votes is nomin-
15 ated; if two is the number determined upon, then the two receiving the highest
16 number of votes are nominated; and if three, then the three receiving the highest
17 number of votes shall be declared nominated.

Sec. 12. In cities which have adopted minority representation in the city
2 council, the city central committee shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the
3 date of the primary, by resolution, fix and determine the number of candidates
4 for alderman in each of the wards of their city to be nominated by their party
5 at the primary for the nomination of candidates for city offices.

6 A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by
7 the secretary, shall, within two days thereafter, be filed in the office of the
8 city clerk.

9 In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for alderman under mi-
10 nority representation, each qualified primary elector may cast as many votes for
11 one candidate as there are candidates to be nominated, or may distribute the
12 same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates for nomination as he shall

13 see fit, and the candidate for nomination highest in votes shall be declared nom-
14 inated.

Sec. 13. At least twenty (20) days before each primary, the county clerk
2 of each county, or the city, village or town or other clerk, whose duty it is to
3 give notice of general elections under the general election laws of this State,
4 for the election of officers whose nomination is required to be made under the
5 provisions of this Act, shall prepare in the manner provided in the general elec-
6 tion laws of this State, a notice of such primary, which notice shall state the
7 time and place of holding the primary, the hours during which the polls will
8 be open, the offices for which candidates will be nominated at such primary
9 and the political parties entitled to participate therein. Such notices shall be
10 posted at least fifteen (15) days prior to the primary by the same authorities
11 and in the same manner as notices of election under the general election laws
12 are required to be posted.

Sec. 14. The judges of general elections for State and County officers,
2 for city and village officers and for town and other municipal officers, are
3 hereby constituted, respectively, the judges of primary elections in their respec-
4 tive precincts, under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 15. It is hereby made the duty of the respective judges of general
2 elections to act as judges of primary elections in their respective precincts until
3 their successors, as judges of general elections, are duly appointed and qualified.

Sec. 16. If at the time for opening of a primary one of the primary judges
2 be absent, or refuse to act, the judges present shall appoint some qualified
3 primary elector of the precinct to act in his place. If two of the primary

4 judges be absent or refuse to act, the judge present shall fill the vacancies in the
 5 same manner as above provided. If all three of the primary judges be absent,
 6 or refuse to act, the primary electors present, who reside in the precinct, shall
 7 select three of their number to act as primary judges. The judges so selected
 8 and appointed shall take the same oath, have the same powers, and perform the
 9 same duties and be subject to the same penalties as regularly constituted elec-
 10 tion judges.

Sec. 17. The primary judges in each precinct, except in cities having a
 2 Board of Election Commissioners, shall select three qualified primary electors of
 3 said precinct to act as primary clerks, who shall continue to serve during the
 4 pleasure of said primary judges; but no more than two persons of the same
 5 political party shall be chosen primary clerks in the same precinct.

6 In cities having a board of election commissioners, the regularly appoint-
 7 ed clerks of election shall act as clerks of the primary in their respective pre-
 8 cincts.

Sec. 18. Previous to any vote being taken, the primary judges and clerks
 2 shall severally subscribe and take an oath or affirmation, in the following form,
 3 to-wit:

4 "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the
 5 Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois,
 6 and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary judge (or
 7 clerk, as the case may be) according to the best of my ability, and that I have
 8 resided in this State for one year, in this county for ninety days, and in this
 9 precinct thirty days next preceding this primary, and am entitled to vote at this
 10 primary."

11 All persons subscribing the oath as aforesaid, and all persons actually
12 serving as primary judges and clerks, whether sworn or not, shall be deemed to
13 be and are hereby declared to be officers of the county court of their respective
14 counties; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in a
15 proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such primary judges or clerks,
16 to be tried in open court, or oral testimony, in a summary manner, without writ-
17 ten pleadings, but such trial, or punishment for contempt of court, shall not be
18 any bar to any criminal proceedings against such primary judges or clerks for
19 any violation of this Act.

Sec. 19. In case there shall be no justice of the peace or notary public
2 present at the opening of a primary, or in case such justice of the peace or notary
3 public shall be appointed one of the primary judges or clerks, it shall be lawful
4 for the primary judges to administer the oath or affirmation to each other, and
5 to the primary clerks.

Sec. 20. The primary judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in
2 this Act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, and be subject
3 to the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the elec-
4 tion laws of this State.

Sec. 21. Primary judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, and shall
2 be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks
3 under the election laws of this State.

Sec. 22. The precinct committeemen of each party may appoint in writing
2 over his signature two party agents or representatives, with an alternate for each,
3 who shall act as challengers for their respective parties for said precinct. Such

4 challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duties by the primary
5 judges and peace officers and shall be permitted to remain within the polling
6 place in such position as will enable them to see each person as he offers his vote,
7 and said challengers may remain within the polling place throughout the canvass
8 of the vote and until the returns are signed. All challengers shall be qualified
9 primary electors in their respective precincts and shall have the same
10 powers as challengers at general elections: *Provided*, that until precinct committeemen
11 are elected hereunder, the county central committee of each party
12 in the respective counties shall designate said challengers.

Sec. 23. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating
2 and providing polling places for general elections, shall provide in each such
3 polling place so designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for such
4 primary election; which booths shall be provided with shelves, such supplies and
5 pencils as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting and in which
6 voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the manner
7 in which they do so; and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that
8 only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot
9 box and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that the voting
10 booths can only be reached by passing within said rail. Such booths shall be
11 within plain view of the election officers and both they and the ballot boxes shall
12 be within plain view of those outside the guard rail. No person other than the
13 election officers and the challengers allowed by law, and those admitted for the
14 purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within the guard
15 rail, except by authority of the primary officers to keep order and enforce the
16 law.

17 The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every seventy-
18 five voters or fraction thereof, who voted at the last preceding election in the
19 precinct or election district.

20 No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on pri-
21 mary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of any polling
22 place.

 Sec. 24. Primary ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities and
2 in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as ballot
4 boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections, under the general election
4 laws of this State.

 Sec. 25. All necessary primary poll books, tally sheets, return blanks, sta-
2 tionery and other necessary primary supplies shall be furnished by the same au-
3 thorities upon whom is imposed by law the duty of furnishing such supplies at
4 general elections.

 Sec. 26. The expense of conducting such primary, including the per diem of
2 judges and clerks, furnishing, warming, lighting and maintaining the polling
3 place, and all other expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or con-
4 ducting such primary, shall be paid in the same manner, and by the same authori-
5 ties or officers respectively as in the case of elections.

 Sec. 27. The primary poll books shall be substantially in the following form:

2 PRIMARY POLL BOOK.

3 Of a primary held in the.....Precinct
 4 in the County of..... on the.....
 5 day of.....A. D.....

Name of voter.	Residence, Street and Number.	Party Affiliation.				
		Republican	Democrat	Prohibitionist	Socialist	
1 John Jones		X				
2 Richard Smith			X			
3 John Doe				X		
4 Richard Roe					X	
5 Chas. Lee						X

6 This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of primary
 7 voters at a primary held on the.....day of
 8 A. D.....in theprecinct, in
 9 County and State of Illinois. That at said primary the undersigned judges
 10 and clerks served as required by law and are entitled to pay therefor.

11 Dated19.....

12 Clerks of Primary, Judges of Primary.

13 Said primary poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the
 14 same certificates as nearly as may be as the poll books used in the regular elec-
 15 tion and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as
 16 the poll books used for the purposes of regular elections.

Sec. 28. The tally sheets for each political party participating in the pri-
 2 mary election shall be substantially in the following form:

3 "Tally sheets for(Name of political party)
 4 for theprecinct, in the county of.....
 5 for a primary held on the.....day of.....A. D.....

6 ~~The~~ names of the candidates for nomination and for State Central Commit-
 7 teemen, Senatorial Committeemen and Precinct Committeemen, shall be placed
 8 on the tally sheets of each political party by ~~the~~ primary clerks in the order in
 9 which they appear on the primary ballot."

Sec. 29. Any candidate for United States Senator may have his name
 2 printed upon the primary ballot of his political party by filing in the office of
 3 the Secretary of State, not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the
 4 April primary, in any year, a petition signed by not less than three thousand
 5 (3,000) primary electors, nor more than five thousand (5,000) members of and
 6 affiliated with the party of which he is a candidate, and no candidate for United
 7 States Senator, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall have
 8 his name printed upon any primary ballot: *Provided*, that the vote upon candi-
 9 dates for United States Senator shall be had for the sole purpose of ascertain-
 10 ing the sentiment of the voters of the respective parties.

Sec. 30. The name of no candidate for nomination, or State Central Com-
 2 mitteemen, or Senatorial Committeemen, shall be printed upon the
 3 primary ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed
 4 in his behalf, as provided in this Act in substantially the following
 5 form:

6 We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the.....
 7 party and qualified primary electors of saidparty, in the
 8 ofin the county of.....
 9 and State of Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person or
 10 persons shall be a candidate or candidates of theparty
 11 for the nomination for the office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for
 12 at the primary election held on the.....day ofA. D.....

13	NAME	OFFICE	ADDRESS
14	John Jones	Governor	Belvidere, Illinois
15	Thomas Smith	Sheriff	Oakland, Illinois
16	Name	Address	

17 State of Illinois,
 18 County } ss.

19 I,do hereby certify that I am
 20 upwards of the age of twenty-one years, that I reside at No.
 21 street, in the ofcounty of
 22and State of Illinois, and that the signatures on this
 23 sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that to the best of my
 24 knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing said

25 petitions qualified voters and that their respective residences are correctly
 26 stated, as above set forth.

27
 28
 29 Subscribed and sworn to before me thisday
 30 ofA. D.....
 31
 32

33 Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and each
 34 sheet shall contain above the space for signature an appro-
 35 priate heading giving the information as to name of candi-
 36 date or candidates, in whose behalf such petition is signed;
 37 the office, the political party represented, place of residence, and
 38 such other information or wording as required to make same valid; and the
 39 heading of each sheet shall be the same. Such petitions shall be signed by
 40 qualified primary electors in their own proper persons only, and opposite the
 41 signature of each signer, his residence address shall be written (and if a resident
 42 of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding fed-
 43 eral census, the street number of such residence shall be given). No signature
 44 shall be valid or be counted in considering the validity or sufficiency of such
 45 petition, unless the requirements of this section are complied with, except as
 46 herein otherwise provided. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall
 47 be added a statement, signed by an adult resident of the political division for
 48 which the candidate is seeking a nomination, stating his residence address (and
 49 if a resident of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last pre-

50 ceding federal census, also stating the street and number of such residence)
 51 certifying that the signatures on that sheet of said petition were signed in
 52 his presence, and are genuine; and that to the best of his knowledge and belief
 53 the persons so signing were at the time of signing said petition qualified voters
 54 of the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall
 55 be sworn to before some officer of the county in which the person making such
 56 statement resides, authorized to administer the oaths therein. Such sheets before
 57 being filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the sheets in
 58 a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner,
 59 and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be
 60 fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continuous strip
 61 or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added to, and no
 62 signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing with the clerk
 63 or other proper officer with whom the petition is required to be filed, and before
 64 the filing of such petition. Whoever, in making the sworn statement above pre-
 65 scribed, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely, shall be deemed
 66 guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly.
 67 Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition required by this act,
 68 shall be deemed guilty of a forgery, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished
 69 accordingly.

70 Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein specified, to be
 71 filed with the same officer, may contain the names of two or more candidates of
 72 the same political party for the same or different offices.

73 Such petitions for nomination shall be signed:

74 (a) If for a State office, by not less than one thousand (1000) nor more
 75 than two thousand (2000) primary electors of his party;

76 (b) If for a congressional or senatorial office, by at least one-half of one
 77 per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his congressional or
 78 senatorial district, as the case may be;

79 (c) If for a judicial office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the quali-
 80 fied primary electors of his party in the district or division for which the nomina-
 81 tion is made;

82 (d) If for a county office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the quali-
 83 fied primary electors of his party cast at the last preceding general election in
 84 his county: *Provided*, that if for the nomination for county commissioners of
 85 Cook county, then by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary
 86 electors of his party in his county in the district or division in which such person
 87 is a candidate for nomination.

88 (e) If for a city or village office, to be filled by the electors of the entire
 89 city or village, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary elec-
 90 tors of his party in his city or village; if for alderman, by at least one-half of one
 91 per cent of the voters of his party of his ward;

92 (f) If for State Central Committeeman, by at least one hundred (100) of
 93 the primary electors of his party of his congressional district;

94 (g) If for senatorial committeeman, by at least ten (10) of the primary
 95 electors of his party of the county where the senatorial district is co-extensive
 96 with one county or is composed of more than one county; but in case the sena-
 97 torial district is wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly with-
 98 in the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of
 99 another county, then such petition shall be signed by at least ten (10) of the
 100 primary electors of his party of his senatorial district.

- 101 (h) If for a candidate for trustee of a sanitary district, by at least one-half
 102 of one per cent of the primary electors of his party from such sanitary district;
- 103 (i) If for a candidate for clerk of the Appellate Court, by at least one-half
 104 of one per cent of the primary electors of his party of the district;
- 105 (j) If for any other office, by at least ten (10) primary electors of his party
 106 of the district or division for which nomination is made.

Sec. 31. All petitions for nomination shall be filed as follows:

- 12 3. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filed by the elec-
 3 tors of the entire State, or any division or district greater than a county, includ-
 4 ing congressional, senatorial and judicial offices, then such petition for nomina-
 5 tion shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State not more than sixty (60)
 6 nor less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary.
- 7 2. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the elec-
 8 tors of an entire county, and for the county commissioners of Cook county, ex-
 9 cept senatorial offices, the petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office
 10 of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) nor less than thirty (30) days prior
 11 to the date of the primary;
- 12 3. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the elec-
 13 tors of an entire city or village, including aldermen, such petitions for nomina-
 14 tion shall be filed in the office of the city or village clerk not more than thirty
 15 (30) nor less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary;
- 16 4. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the elec-
 17 tors of a town, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the office of the
 18 town clerk not more than thirty (30) and not less than fifteen (15) days prior to
 19 the date of the primary;

20 5. The petitions of candidates for State Central Committeemen shall be
21 filed in the office of the Secretary of State not more than sixty (60) and not less
22 than thirty (30) days prior to the primary;

23 6. The petitions of candidates for senatorial committeemen shall be filed
24 in the office of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) and not less than thirty
25 (30) days prior to the primary.

26 7. The Secretary of State and the various clerks with whom such petitions
27 for nominations are filed shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which each
28 petition was filed.

29 8. Any person for whom a petition for nomination or for committeeman
30 has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by his request in writ-
31 ing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take
32 acknowledgment of deeds and filed in the office of the Secretary of State not
33 less than twenty-five (25) or with the proper clerk not less than twelve (12)
34 days prior to the date of the primary, and no name so withdrawn shall be
35 certified by the Secretary of State to the county clerk, or printed on the pri-
36 mary ballot."

Sec. 32. Not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the primary, the
2 Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names of all
3 candidates for United States Senator, and of all candidates for members of the
4 State Central Committee, and all candidates for the nomination for all offices,
5 as specified in the petitions for nominations on file in his office, which are to be
6 voted for in such county, stating in such certificates the political affiliation of
7 each candidate for nomination, or committeeman, as specified in said petition.
8 The Secretary of State shall, in his certificate to the county clerk, certify to said

9 county clerk the names of the offices and the names of the candidates in the order
10 in which said offices and said names shall appear upon the primary ballot, said
11 names to appear in the order in which petitions shall have been filed in his
12 office.

Sec. 33. The county clerk of each county and in cities, villages and towns,
2 the clerk thereof, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be printed the
3 primary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his respective county,
4 city, village or town.

Sec. 34. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of each county to
2 cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each party for each precinct in
3 his county the name of each candidate whose petition for nomination has been
4 filed in the office of the county clerk as herein provided; and also the name of
5 each candidate whose name has been certified to his office by the Secretary of
6 State, and in the order so certified.

7 It shall be the duty of the city or village or town clerk, as the case may be, to
8 cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each political party for each
9 precinct in his city, village or town, as the case may be, the name of each candi-
10 date whose petition for nomination has been filed in his office, as herein provided,
11 and which is to be voted for in such precinct.

Sec. 35. The primary ballot of each political party shall be separately
2 printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, but the primary ballot
3 of no two political parties shall be of the same color or tint.

4 The clerk, whose duty it shall be to cause to be printed the primary ballot,
5 shall, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary, post in a con-

6 spicuous place in his office an announcement of the color of the primary ballots of
 7 the respective parties, and, in the case of the county clerk, shall also publish such
 8 announcement for at least one (1) week in at least three (3) newspapers of gen-
 9 eral circulation in the county. In the case of the city clerk such publication
 10 shall be made at least one (1) week in three (3) newspapers printed and pub-
 11 lished in the city, if there be three newspapers printed and published in said
 12 city.

Sec. 36. The primary ballot of each political party for each precinct shall

2 be arranged and printed substantially in the manner following:

3 1. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters, words
 4 designating the ballot—if a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be:
 5 “REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT;” if a Democratic ballot, the designating
 6 words shall be: “DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT,” and in like manner for
 7 each political party.

8 2. Beginning not less than one inch below the designating words, the name
 9 of each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters and in the following
 10 order, to-wit:

11 United States Senator, State offices, Congressional offices, Senatorial of-
 12 fices, Judicial offices, Clerks of the Appellate Courts, Members of the State Cen-
 13 tral Committee, Members of the Senatorial Committee, Trustees of Sanitary
 14 Districts, county offices, city and village offices, town offices, or of such of said
 15 offices as candidates are to be nominated for at such primary, and precinct com-
 16 mitteeman.

17 Below the name of each office shall be printed in small letters the directions
 18 to the voters:

19 “Vote for one;” “Vote for two;” “Vote for three,” or a spelled number
 20 designating how many persons under that head are to be voted for: *Provided*,
 21 that in the case of the office of Representative in the General Assembly, there
 22 shall be printed instead, the words “Vote for one, two or three.”

23 Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital letters the names
 24 of all candidates (arranged in the order in which their petitions for nomination
 25 were filed) for the nomination for said offices which are entitled to be placed
 26 upon the respective party primary ballot. The names of all candidates upon the
 27 primary ballot shall be printed in type of uniform size and the names shall be
 28 printed in a column. Immediately opposite and in front of the name of each can-
 29 didate shall be printed a square and all squares upon the primary ballot shall be
 30 of uniform size. Spaces between the names of candidates under each office shall
 31 be uniform, and sufficient spaces shall separate the names of candidates for one
 32 office from the names of candidates for another office, to avoid confusion.

33 3. At the bottom of the primary ballot and under the heading “For pre-
 34 cinct committeeman,” a space sufficiently large shall be left in which the primary
 35 elector may write or attach the name of one primary elector of his party in the
 36 precinct as his choice for precinct committeeman. No square need be placed in
 37 front of the name of the person voted for for precinct committeeman.

Sec. 37. On the back or outside of the primary ballot of each precinct, so
 2 as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words “Primary Ballot,” fol-
 3 lowed by the designation of said precinct, the date of the primary and a *fac*
 4 *simile* of the signature of the clerk who furnished the ballots.

Sec. 38. The officer whose duty it shall be to cause the printing of the pri-
 2 mary ballots shall, not less than five (5) days prior to the primary, transmit or

3 cause to be delivered to the primary judges, specimen ballots of each political
4 party, substantially in the form of the official primary ballots, to be used at the
5 primary, which specimen ballot shall be printed upon paper of a different texture
6 and color from the official primary ballot, and it shall be the duty of the primary
7 judges to post not less than five (5) of each such specimen ballots in the precinct,
8 one of each such specimen ballots to be posted at the polling place.

Sec. 39. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall
2 cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each precinct not less than twelve
3 (12) hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls, the official primary
4 ballot of each political party, and the number thereof for each political party
5 in each precinct shall be one hundred (100) for each fifty (50) votes cast in said
6 precinct by said political party at the last preceding election.

Sec. 40. The official primary ballots shall be put in separate sealed pack-
2 ages with marks on the outside thereof clearly designating the precinct for
3 which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political
4 party and a receipt therefor shall be given by the primary judge to whom such
5 ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed by the proper clerk in his office.

Sec. 41. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall
2 provide and retain in his office until after the primary, an ample supply of extra
3 primary ballots for each political party in each precinct and if at any time
4 before or during the primary, ballots of any precincts shall be lost, destroyed or
5 exhausted, on written application signed by the primary judges of said precinct,
6 or any of them, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to said primary judges

7 such supply of extra ballots as may be required to comply with the provisions
8 of this act.

Sec. 42. Upon the opening of the polls one of the primary judges shall
2 make proclamation of the same. And at least thirty (30) minutes before the
3 closing of the polls proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls
4 will be closed in half an hour.

Sec. 43. Before voting begins, the ballot box shall be emptied and it shall
2 be opened and shown to those present to be empty, after which it shall be
3 locked and the key delivered to one of the primary judges and such ballot box
4 shall not be removed from public view from the time it is shown to be empty
5 until after the close of the polls.

Sec. 44. No person shall vote at a primary unless he shall be a legally
2 qualified voter, under the general election laws of this State, and unless he de-
3 clare his party affiliation, as required by this Act; and in all cases where registra-
4 tion is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular elections, only reg-
5 istered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary: *Provided, however,*
6 that at such primary any legal voter of a precinct, who has not registered in such
7 precinct, shall be entitled to vote in case he shall file with the primary judges of
8 said precinct an affidavit, stating his name in full, his age in years, months and
9 days, the length of his legal residence in said precinct, county and State, and
10 that he is not registered in said precinct because, and for the reason, that there
11 has occurred or transpired no day appointed or fixed by law for registration,
12 either general or special, prior to said primary, on which said elector had the

13 legal right or authority, under any election law of the State of Illinois, to regis-
14 ter or be registered as a legal voter in said precinct, and that the fact that he is
15 not so registered is not due to any default or neglect on his part; also (if such
16 be the fact) that said elector removed into said precinct from some other pre-
17 cinct, in which he was a registered legal voter, since the last registration of
18 electors at the last election; and that he is a legal voter of said precinct where he
19 is then presenting himself as an elector. And this affidavit on the part of the
20 elector, supported by an affidavit of a registered voter and householder of such
21 precinct, that he knows such voter and that his statements as to the time of his
22 residence, as aforesaid, are correct, and that such person is a legal voter in such
23 precinct.

24 And no person shall be allowed to vote at a primary who shall have signed
25 the petition for nomination of a candidate of any party that he does not affiliate
26 with, when such candidate is to be voted for at the primary.

27 And no person shall be allowed to vote who shall have signed the nominat-
28 ing papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates
29 are to be voted for at said primary, or if he shall have voted at a primary of
30 another political party within a period of two years next preceding such pri-
31 mary: *Provided*, participation by a primary elector in a primary of a political
32 party which, under the provisions of Section 2 of this Act, is a political party
33 within a city, village or town only, and entitled hereunder to make nominations
34 of candidates for city, village or town offices only, and for no other office or
35 offices, shall not disqualify such primary elector from participating in other pri-
36 maries of his party when, at such city, village or town primary, no candidate or
37 candidates of the political party with which the primary elector declares him-

38 self affiliated had their name or names printed on the primary ballot of their
39 party.

Sec. 45. Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name, residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice sufficiently loud to be heard by all persons in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not challenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one, and only one, primary ballot of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated, on the back of which such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when the primary ballot is properly folded. If the person desiring to vote is challenged he shall not receive a primary ballot from the primary judges until he shall have established his right to vote as hereinafter provided. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be allowed to vote at a primary.

Sec. 46. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary is challenged,
2 the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following
3 form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and
4 clerks, and returned by them with the primary poll books:

5 State of Illinois, } ss.
6 County of, }

7 I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am
8 a citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and
9 am qualified to vote under and by virtue of the constitution and laws of the State
10 of Illinois, and am a legally qualified voter of this precinct; that I now reside
11 at (insert street and number, if any) in this pre-

12 cinct, and am a member of and affiliated with theparty;
13 that I have not voted at a primary of another political party within a period of
14 two years prior to this date; and that I voted at the city, village
15 or town primary, with the.....political party at theelec-
16 tion held inA. D....., which saidpolitical
17 party was entitled at said primary to make nominations of candidates for city,
18 village or town offices only, and for no other offices, and that the name or names
19 of no candidate or candidates of the.....political party (the political
20 party with which the primary elector declares himself affiliated) were, at such
21 city, village or town primary, printed on the primary ballot; that I have not
22 signed the petition for nomination of a candidate of a political party with
23 which I am not affiliated, and that I have not signed the nominating papers of
24 an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates for nomina-
25 tion are voted for at this primary.

26 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day
27 of.....A. D. 190....

Judge of Primary.

29 In addition to such affidavit the person so challenged shall produce the affi-
30 davit of one householder of the precinct who shall be a qualified voter at such
31 primary, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to be a
32 householder in the precinct, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

33 State of Illinois, }
34 County of..... } ss.

35 I, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a house-
36 holder of this precinct and entitled to vote at this primary; that I am ac-

37 acquainted with (name of the party challenged), whose
 38 right to vote at this primary has been challenged; that I know him to be an
 39 actual *bona fide* resident of this precinct, and that he has resided herein thirty
 40 days, and I verily believe he has resided in this county ninety days; and in
 41 this State one year next preceding this primary; that I verily believe he is a
 42 member of and affiliated with the party.

43 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day
 44 ofA. D. 190....

.....

45
Judge of Primary.

Sec. 47. On receiving from the primary judges a primary ballot of his party
 2 the primary elector shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place, retire
 3 alone to one of the voting booths and prepare such primary ballot by marking a
 4 cross (X) in the square in front of and opposite the name of each candidate of
 5 his choice for each office to be filled. At the primary at which a precinct com-
 6 mitteeman is to be elected the primary elector may write or attach at the bottom
 7 of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name of one
 8 primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his political party,
 9 for precinct committeeman. No other mark or designation shall be necessary to
 10 indicate the primary elector's choice for precinct committeeman.

11 Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomina-
 12 tion or for committeeman whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write in
 13 the name of any other person affiliated with such party as a candidate for the
 14 nomination for any office, or for committeeman, and indicate his choice of such
 15 candidate or committeeman by placing to the left of and opposite the name thus

16 written a square and by placing in the square a cross (X). And at the primary
17 at which precinct committeemen are to be elected he shall write at the bottom of
18 his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name of one pri-
19 mary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his political party,
20 for precinct committeeman. No squares need be placed in front of the names of
21 persons so voted for for precinct committeemen.

Sec. 48. Before leaving the booth, the primary elector shall fold his pri-
2 mary ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. Such voter shall
3 then vote forthwith by handing the primary judge the primary ballot received by
4 such voter. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such primary ballot in
5 the ballot box. The primary clerk shall thereupon enter in the primary poll
6 book the name of the primary elector, his residence and his party affiliation.

Sec. 49. Any primary elector who may declare upon oath that he cannot
2 read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is
3 unable to mark his ballot shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his primary
4 ballot in the same manner as provided by the general election laws of this State.

Sec. 50. After the opening of the polls at a primary no adjournment shall
2 be had, nor recess taken until the canvass of all the votes is completed and the
3 returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 51. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the pri-
2 mary is held and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box or any of the
3 ballots, or the primary poll book, or any of the tally sheets to be removed or
4 carried away from such room or polling place until the canvass of the votes is
5 completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 52. If the primary elector marks more names upon the primary ballot
2 than there are persons to be nominated as candidates for an office, or for State
3 Central Committeeman or Senatorial Committeeman, or Precinct Committeeman,
4 or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the primary elector's choice of
5 a candidate for the nomination for an office, or committeeman, his primary bal-
6 lot shall not be counted for the nomination for such office or for the election
7 of delegate, alternate or committeeman.

8 No primary ballot, without the endorsement of the judges' initials thereon,
9 shall be counted. Any judge willfully omitting to endorse his initials on a pri-
10 mary ballot, as required by this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and pun-
11 ishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

12 Primary ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back there-
13 of; and primary ballots to which objections have been made by either of the pri-
14 mary judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof;
15 and a memorandum signed by the primary judges stating how it was counted
16 shall be written on the back of each primary ballot so marked, and all primary
17 ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be enclosed in an envelope
18 and securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to clearly disclose its con-
19 tents.

20 All primary ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters while
21 attempting to vote, shall be returned to the proper clerk, by the primary judges,
22 and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved three months. Such offi-
23 cial shall keep a record of the number of primary ballots delivered for each
24 polling place, and he or they shall also enter upon such record the number and
25 character of primary ballots returned, with the time when and the persons by
26 whom they are returned.

Sec. 53. Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall pro-

2 ceed to canvass the votes in the manner following:

3 (1) They shall separate and count the ballots of each political party;

4 (2) They shall then proceed to ascertain the number of names entered on
5 the primary poll books under each party affiliation;

6 (3) If the primary ballots of any political party exceed in number the
7 names of voters of such political party entered on the primary poll books, the
8 primary ballots of such political party shall be folded and replaced in the ballot
9 box, the box closed, well shaken and again opened and one of the primary judges,
10 who shall be blindfolded, shall draw out and destroy so many of the primary
11 ballots of such political party as shall be equal to such excess;

12 (4) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the primary ballots
13 of each political party separately; and as the primary judges shall open and
14 read the primary ballots, each primary clerk shall carefully and correctly mark
15 upon the tally sheets the votes which each candidate of the party whose name
16 is written or printed on the primary ballot has received, in a separate column
17 for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, the name of his political
18 party and the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination
19 at the head of such column.

Sec. 54. As soon as the ballots of a political party shall have been read and

2 the votes of said political party counted, as provided in the last above section,
3 the primary clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total number
4 of votes cast for each candidate of said political party
5 and for each candidate for State Central Committeeman, Sena-
6 torial Committeeman and Precinct Committeeman, and certify the

7 same to be correct. Thereupon, the primary judges shall set
 8 down in the primary poll books, under the name of said political party,
 9 the name of each candidate voted for upon the primary ballot, written at full
 10 length, the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomina-
 11 tion or for committeeman, the total number of votes which said
 12 candidate received, and the primary judges shall certify the same to be true and
 13 correct; said entry in the primary poll books to be made substantially in the fol-
 14 lowing form:

15 ".....PARTY.
 16 At the primary election held in this precinct on the
 17 day ofA. D. 19....., the respective candidates
 18 whose names were written or printed on the primary ballot of said.....
 19 party, received respectively the following votes:

20	Name of Candidate.	Title of Office.	Number of Votes.
21	John Jones	Governor	100
22	Sam Smith	Governor	70
23	Frank Martin	Attorney General	150
24	William Preston	Representative in Congress	206
25	Tom Johnson	*State Senator	74
26	Frederick John	County Judge	59

27 And so on for each candidate.

28 We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.

29 Dated this.....day of.....A. D. 19....

30

31

32 Judges of Primary.

Sec. 55. After the votes of a political party have been counted and set down

2 and the tally sheets footed and the entry made in the primary poll books, as
3 above provided, all the primary ballots of said political party, except those mark-
4 ed "defective" or "objected to" shall be strung upon a strong thread or twine
5 separately for each political party in the order in which said primary ballots have
6 been read, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed in an envelope, which envelope
7 shall be endorsed as follows:

8 "Primary ballots of the.....party
9 of theprecinct of the County of.....
10 and State of Illinois."

11 Below each endorsement, each primary judge shall write his name.

Sec. 56. The primary poll books, with the certificates of the primary judges

2 written thereon, and the tally sheets, together with the envelopes containing the
3 ballots, shall be carefully enveloped and sealed up together, properly endorsed
4 and put into the hands of the primary judges, who shall, within forty-eight
5 (48) hours thereafter, deliver the same to the clerk from whom the primary bal-
6 lots were obtained, which clerk shall safely keep the same for three (3) months.

Sec. 57. As soon as complete returns are delivered to the proper clerk, the

2 returns shall be canvassed as follows:

3 1. In the case of the nomination of candidates for city offices, by the mayor,
4 the city attorney and the city clerk;

5 2. In the case of the nomination of candidates for village offices, by the
6 president of the board of trustees, one member of the board of trustees and the
7 village clerk;

8 3. The officers who are charged by law with the duty of canvassing returns
 9 of general elections made to the county clerk, shall also open and canvass the
 10 returns of a primary made to such county clerk. Upon the completion of the
 11 canvass of the returns by the county canvassing board, said canvassing board
 12 shall make a tabulated statement of the returns for each political party separate-
 13 ly, stating in appropriate columns and under proper headings, the total number
 14 of votes cast in said county for each candidate for nomination by said party, in-
 15 cluding candidates for United States Senator, and State Central Committeemen.
 16 Within two (2) days after the completion of said canvass by said county canvass-
 17 ing board, the county clerk shall mail to the Secretary of State a certified copy of
 18 such tabulated statement of returns: *Provided, however,* that the number of
 19 votes cast for the nomination for offices, the certificate of election for which
 20 offices, under the general elections laws, are issued by the county clerk, shall not
 21 be included in such certified copy of said tabulated statement of returns;

22 4. In the case of the nomination of candidates for offices, including United
 23 States Senator, and States Central Committeemen, certified taubulated statement
 24 of returns for which are filed with the Secretary of State, said returns shall be
 25 canvassed by the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer.

26 5. Where, in cities or villages which have a board of election commission-
 27 ers, the returns of a primary are made to such board of election commissioners,
 28 said returns shall be canvassed by such board, and, excepting in the case of the
 29 nomination of candidates for any city or town office in such city, tabulated state-
 30 ments of the returns of such primary shall be made to the county clerk.

Sec. 58. Each of said canvassing boards, respectively, shall, upon comple-
 2 tion of the canvassing of the returns, make proclamation of the result of said

3 primary for each political party, and shall make and execute a certificate, and,
 4 unless a notice of contest shall have been filed with said canvassing board, ten
 5 (10) days after the completion of the canvass, shall file such certificates in the
 6 office of the Secretary of State, or in the office of the clerk whose duty it is to
 7 print the official ballot for the election for which the nomination is made, as
 8 the case may be, stating therein the name of each candidate of each political
 9 party so nominated, as shown by the returns, together with the name of the office
 10 for which he was nominated, including in the case of the State primary canvass-
 11 ing board, candidates for State Central Committeemen. In case a notice of con-
 12 test shall be filed with any canvassing board, such canvassing board shall withhold
 13 its certificate until a certified copy of the decree or order of the Court hearing
 14 such contest shall have been filed with such canvassing board. The said canvass-
 15 ing board shall, within one (1) day after receiving a certified copy of said decree
 16 or order, proceed to finish the canvass of the returns as corrected by such decree,
 17 and make proclamation accordingly.

18 Upon the filing of said certificate in the office of the Secretary of State, or in
 19 the office of the proper clerk, as the case may be, the Secretary of State, or
 20 proper clerk, as the case may be, shall, within one (1) day thereafter, issue a
 21 certificate of nomination to each of the candidates so proclaimed nominated, ex-
 22 cept United States Senator.

23 The Secretary of State shall also issue a certificate of election to each of
 24 the persons shown by the returns and the proclamation thereof to be elected
 25 State central committeeman.

26 The county canvassing board, or the board of election commissioners, as the
 27 case may be, shall issue a certificate of election to the requisite number of per-

sons of each political party shown by the returns to be elected members of the senatorial committee.

Sec. 59. The person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary as a candidate of a party for the nomination for an office shall be the candidate of that party for such office and his name as such candidate shall be placed on the official ballot at the election then next ensuing, provided that where there are two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or board, the requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be nominated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election.

In the case of candidates for nomination for members of the board of assessors, where five are to be elected, four of whom are to be elected from any one city and the city has the requisite number, then the candidate for nomination living outside of such city having the highest number of votes of his party shall be nominated, and his name shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election.

The person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for State Central Committeeman of his congressional district shall be declared elected State Central Committeeman from said congressional district.

The requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes as candidates of their party in any county, or senatorial district, as the case may be, for senatorial committeemen, shall be declared elected senatorial committeemen from such county, or senatorial district.

When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for committeeman of the same political

24 party or where more than one person of the same political party is to be nom
 25 inated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that more than
 26 the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected committeemen,
 27 have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomination for the same
 28 office or for election as committeeman, the board by which the returns of the
 29 primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of such persons shall be nom-
 30 inated or elected, as the case may be. In such case such canvassing board shall
 31 issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote, stating therein the place,
 32 the day (which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter) and the hour
 33 when such nomination or election shall be so determined.

Sec. 60. When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the
 2 electors of an entire county, and where it is the duty of the county
 3 clerk to prepare the official ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the
 4 county clerk, under this act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the
 5 election the names of all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as
 6 shown by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

7 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an
 8 entire city or village, including alderman, and where it is the duty of the city or
 9 village clerk to prepare the official ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of
 10 the city or village clerk, under this Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted
 11 at the election the names of all candidates nominated for office, as herein pro-
 12 vided, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

13 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an
 14 entire town, and where it is the duty of the town clerk to prepare the official bal-
 15 lot for the election, it shall be the duty of the town clerk, under this Act, to place

16 upon the official ballot to be voted at the election, the names of all candidates
17 nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the can-
18 vassing board on file in his office.

19 Not less than fifteen (15) days before an election to fill any office, the Sec-
20 retary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county within which any
21 of the electors may, by law, vote for such candidates for such offices, the name and
22 description of each person nominated for such office, as shown by the certificate
23 of the canvassing board on file in his office.

Sec. 61. Whenever a special election shall be necessary, the provisions of
2 this Act shall be applicable to the nomination of candidates to be voted for at
3 such special election. The officer or board or commission whose duty it is, un-
4 der the general election laws of this State, to call an election shall fix a date for
5 the primary for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at such special elec-
6 tion. At least fifteen (15) days' notice shall be given of such primary.

7 In case a candidate who has been nominated under the provisions of this Act
8 shall die before election or decline the nomination, or should the nomination for
9 any other reason become vacant, the managing committee of the respective po-
10 litical parties for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs, shall nom-
11 inate a candidate or candidates of the respective parties to fill such vacancies on
12 the ticket.

Sec. 62. In cities, having a board of election commissioners, the duties
2 herein imposed upon the county, city or village clerk, as the case may be, shall
3 be discharged by the board of election commissioners, in the same manner, as
4 near as may be, and to the same extent and with like effect that the similar duties
5 imposed by this Act are discharged by the county, city or village clerk, as the

6 case may be; and, the ballots for the nomination of all candidates to be voted for
7 in such city, shall be printed by the board of election commissioners and the re-
8 turns of the primary held in such city shall be made to such board of election
9 commissioners.

Sec. 63. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot of any
2 political party in any precinct may contest the election of the candidates nom-
3 inated by his political party, upon the face of the returns, if he so desires, and
4 may, in said county or any of the precincts thereof as to the office for which he
5 was a candidate, contest the election in such county or precinct by filing with the
6 clerk of the county court, except in the case of candidates for the nomination for
7 State, congressional and senatorial offices and for the office of county judge, a
8 petition in writing setting forth the grounds of contest, which petition shall be
9 verified by the affidavit of the petitioner or other person, and which petition shall
10 be filed within five (5) days after the completion of the canvass of the returns.
11 The contestant shall also file with the canvassing board, which canvasses the
12 returns for such nomination (and if for the nomination for an office, certified
13 tabulated statements of the returns of which are to be filed with the Secretary
14 of State) also with the county canvassing board, a notice of the pendency of
15 the contest. In the case of a contest for the nomination for State, congressional
16 and senatorial offices and for the office of county judge, said petition shall be
17 filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

18 Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court or in the
19 judge thereof in vacation, or in the circuit court or in the judges thereof in va-
20 cation, as the case may be, to hear and determine primary contests. When a
21 petition to contest a primary shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court,

22 said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall note
23 thereon the day of presentation, and shall also note thereon the day when he will
24 hear the same, which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter and shall
25 order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the petition.

26 Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition and
27 shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases in chancery. Sum-
28 mons may be issued and served in any county in the State. The case may be
29 heard and determined by the county or circuit court in term time, or by the
30 judges thereof in vacation, at any time not less than three (3) days after service
31 of process and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other cases.
32 The petitioner shall give security for all costs.

33 If, in the opinion of the court, in which the petition is filed, the grounds
34 for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dismissed. If
35 the grounds alleged are sufficient in law, the court shall proceed in a summary
36 manner and may hear evidence, examine the returns, re-count the ballots and
37 make such orders and enter such judgment as justice may require. The court
38 shall ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of record
39 in the proper court, the result of such election in the territorial area for which
40 the contest is made. The judgment of the court shall be final.

41 A certified copy of said decree shall forthwith be made by the clerk of the
42 court and transmitted to the board canvassing the returns for such office and in
43 case of contest, if for nomination for an office, tabulated statements of returns
44 for which are filed with the Secretary of State, also in the office of the county
45 clerk of the proper county.

46 The proper canvassing board, or boards, as the case may be, shall correct
47 the returns or the tabulated statement of returns in accordance with said decree.

Sec. 64. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the
2 nomination of independent candidates by petition as is now or may hereafter be
3 provided by law.

Sec. 65. No spirituous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or
2 given away, nor shall any saloon, bar room or place where such liquor is sold or
3 given away, be open during the holding of any primary. Whoever violates the
4 provisions of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five (25)
5 nor more than one hundred (100) dollars. It shall be the duty of the sheriff,
6 constable, coroner and other officers of the county, the magistrates and mayors of
7 cities, to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

Sec. 66. If any person whose vote is challenged, or any witness sworn un-
2 der the provisions of this Act, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear
3 falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury and on conviction thereof shall be
4 punished accordingly.

Sec. 67. (1) Whoever unlawfully votes more than once at any primary or
2 offers to vote after having once voted at such primary, or knowing that he is not
3 a qualified elector at a primary, wilfully votes at such primary, shall, on convic-
4 tion thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, or
5 imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the discre-
6 tion of the court;

7 (2) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally qualified to vote at
8 a primary in voting or attempting to vote at such primary; or

9 (3) By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any primary elec-
10 tor from attending or voting at a primary; or

11 (4) Gives or offers to give any valuable thing or bribe to any judge or clerk
12 of a primary, as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to be done
13 contrary to his official duty in relation to such primary shall, on conviction
14 thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars or im-
15 prisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the discretion
16 of the court; any judge or clerk who shall receive, request or demand any bribe
17 or reward forbidden by this Act shall, on conviction, be liable to the same pen-
18 alties as prescribed in this Act for giving or offering to give such bribe or re-
19 wards.

Sec. 68. (1) Any person who shall solicit, request, demand or receive, di-
2 rectly or indirectly, any money, intoxicating liquor or other thing of value, or the
3 promise thereof, either to influence his vote, or to be used, or under the pretense
4 of being used to procure the vote of any other person or persons or to be used at
5 any poll or other place prior to or on the day of a primary for or against any can-
6 didate for office, or for or against any measure or question to be voted upon at
7 such primary, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime of bribery in pri-
8 maries and upon conviction thereof in any court of record, shall be sentenced to
9 disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term of not less than five and
10 not more than fifteen years, and to the county jail not less than three months nor
11 more than one year, and to pay the cost of prosecution and stand committed to
12 the county jail until such costs are fully paid. That for a conviction of a second
13 offense under this section, the first being alleged and proven, such offender shall
14 be by sentence of the court forever thereafter disfranchised and deprived of the

15 right to vote at a primary in this State; and be imprisoned in the county jail not
 16 less than one year, and be committed to jail in default of the payment of costs of
 17 prosecution until such costs are fully paid. Prosecutions may be had under this
 18 section by indictment in the circuit court, or by information in the county courts,
 19 and the effect of a sentence of disfranchisement in either of said courts both hav-
 20 ing jurisdiction of offenses hereunder, shall be to deprive such persons sentenced
 21 of the right to vote at any primary within this State for the period of time fixed
 22 by the court where such person shall be convicted under this section. Any can-
 23 didate, or other person paying, furnishing or promising to pay or furnish or brib-
 24 ing such person, with money, intoxicating liquor, or any other thing of value, or
 25 the promise thereof, shall not be liable to punishment therefor, but shall be a com-
 26 petent witness and compelled to testify in prosecutions under this section. So-
 27 licitations of any person or a loan of money, or the purchase of anything of value,
 28 or any other subterfuge, shall be deemed a violation thereof.

29 (2) Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfranchised by
 30 a court of competent jurisdiction, who shall before the expiration of his term of
 31 disfranchisement, vote or offer to vote at any primary within this State shall,
 32 upon indictment and conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, be
 33 confined in the penitentiary for a term of years not less than one or more than
 34 ten years.

Sec. 69. Whoever is disorderly at a primary shall forfeit a sum not exceed-
 2 ing twenty-five (25) dollars.

Sec. 70. Whoever bets or wagers any money, property or other valuable
 2 thing upon the result of the primary or bets or wagers money, property or other

3 valuable thing upon the number of votes which may be given to any person at a
4 primary, or who shall receive the greatest number of votes at a primary;
5 or agrees to pay any other person any money, property or other valuable thing
6 in the event that a primary shall result in one way or in the event that any per-
7 son shall or shall not be nominated or shall receive a greater number of votes
8 than others, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one
9 thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one
10 year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 71. (1) If any judge of a primary shall permit a person to vote,
2 whose vote is challenged, without the proof required in this Act; or

3 (2) Shall knowingly and wilfully permit a person to testify as a witness
4 contrary to the provisions of this act; or

5 (3) Shall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified according
6 to law; or

7 (4) Shall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the same
8 person at the same primary for the same office, except as allowed by law; or

9 (5) Shall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified primary elector at such
10 primary, who will make the affidavit of and proof required by this Act; or

11 (6) Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption or manifest misbehavior; or

12 (7) Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be de-
13 posited in the ballot box; or

14 (8) Shall wilfully neglect to perform any of the duties required of him by
15 this Act, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand
16 (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both,
17 in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 72. If any person wilfully or corruptly ascertains, publishes or reveals
2 how a primary elector voted at a primary, he shall, on conviction thereof, be
3 fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars or imprisoned in the
4 county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 73. If any clerk of a primary shall wilfully neglect to perform any
2 duty required of him as primary clerk, or shall be guilty of fraud, corruption,
3 or misbehavior, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding
4 five hundred (500) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six
5 months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 74. If any judge, clerk or messenger, after having been deputed by
2 the primary judges to carry the primary poll books, tally sheets and returns
3 of such election to the place where by law they are required to be canvassed,
4 wilfully or negligently fails to deliver such primary poll books, tally sheets
5 or returns within a time prescribed by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall, upon
6 conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or
7 imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discre-
8 tion of the court.

Sec. 75. If any county, city or town clerk wilfully or refuses to
2 perform any duty required of him by this Act, he shall, upon conviction thereof,
3 be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars and shall be liable
4 to the person injured by reason of such neglect or refusal in an amount not
5 exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, to be recovered in an action on the case.

Sec. 76. If any person whose duty is to canvass the returns or make a
2 tabulated statement thereof, shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbehavior,

3 in so canvassing the returns or making a tabulated statement thereof, he shall,
4 upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or
5 be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion
6 of the court.

Sec. 77. Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from
2 the place where it has been deposited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or
3 change any primary poll book, tally sheet or ballot, or any name or figure therein,
4 shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand
5 (1,000) dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or
6 both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 78. Any person or member of a board or any primary judge, clerk
2 or other officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, de-
3 stroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying, or unlawfully moving or secreting or
4 detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box, or any record, primary poll
5 book, tally sheet, or copy thereof, oath, returns, or any other paper or document
6 provided for in this Act, or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure or
7 alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions of this Act,
8 or who permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be
9 fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the
10 county jail, not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 79. If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein or refrain
2 from doing any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall
3 in any manner be guilty of a violation of this Act, whether the same is denom-
4 inated an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specially pro

5 vided, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than
6 twenty-five (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisoned in the
7 county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 80. An Act entitled "An Act to regulate primary elections of volun-
2 tary political associations and to punish frauds therein," approved June 6, 1889,
3 in force July 1, 1889; an Act entitled "An Act providing for primary elections
4 of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or associations,
5 and to provide for the purity thereof," approved April 24, 1899, in force July
6 1, 1899; an Act entitled "An Act providing for primary elections of delegates
7 to nominating conventions of political parties or associations and
8 to promote the purity thereof, by regulating the conduct thereof and to support
9 the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices
10 in relation thereto and providing for the punishment thereof," approved and in
11 force February 10, 1898, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force
12 July 1, 1901; an Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political
13 parties, approved February 21, 1908, in force July 1, 1908; and all other Acts
14 and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 81. That the invalidity of any portion of this Act shall not affect the
2 validity of any other portion hereof, which can be given effect without such in-
3 valid part.

HOUSE—No. 19

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Ireland, December 14, 1909.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Public Charities.

A BILL

For an Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws relating to Charities and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions thereof," approved June 15, 1909, and in force July 1, 1909, and concerning certain moneys therein named.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That section 17 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws relating to Charities and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions thereof," approved June 15, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

6 "Sec. 17. It is the intent of this Act that the State Treasurer shall act
7 as treasurer for all funds in the jurisdiction of the Board of Administration.
8 and shall pay no moneys except in accordance with the provisions of this Act:

9 *Provided, that the moneys designated and approved of by the fiscal supervisor*
 10 *and the State Auditor as salary fund and contingent fund in the monthly esti-*
 11 *mate shall be placed, not later than on the first day of the month so provided*
 12 *for, in the hands of the managing officer of each institution, who shall act as*
 13 *treasurer for such funds. Institution moneys in the hands of the several insti-*
 14 *tution treasurers, when this Act goes into effect, shall be transferred forth-*
 15 *with to the State Treasurer. Moneys collected from various sources by super-*
 16 *intendents and in the hands of the superintendents or the institution treasurers*
 17 *when this Act goes into effect, and monthly thereafter, shall be transmitted*
 18 *forthwith by such superintendents to the State Treasurer. Moneys collected*
 19 *from various sources such as the sale of manufactured articles, of farm pro-*
 20 *ducts and of all miscellaneous articles, shall be transmitted monthly to the State*
 21 *Treasurer and a detailed statement of such collections shall be made monthly*
 22 *to the fiscal supervisor by the managing officers of the institutions. All of said*
 23 *moneys, from whatsoever source when so transmitted to the State Treasurer*
 24 *shall be and remain a special fund vested in and payable to the Board of Ad-*
 25 *ministration for the use of the several institutions herein named and shall not be-*
 26 *come a part of the general funds of the State in the keeping of the State Treas-*
 27 *urer and all said moneys so transmitted to the State Treasurer are hereby*
 28 *appropriated to said Board of Administration for the ordinary expenses of said*
 29 *institutions according to their varying needs; such moneys to be drawn, how-*
 30 *ever, only on warrants issued by the State Auditor on the State Treasurer on*
 31 *itemized vouchers in like manner as other appropriations for said institutions*
 32 *are drawn."*

33 "And whereas the several appropriations, made by the Forty-sixth General
 34 Assembly for the several institutions under the control of the said Board of
 35 Administration, were estimated in anticipation of the use for such institutions
 36 of the receipts from the various sources, enumerated in said Act, for the full
 37 term covered by the appropriations, and whereas in the opinion of the Attorney

38 General such receipts, as well as any institution moneys in the hands of insti-
39 tution treasurers, on or before January 1, 1910, are not available under the pro-
40 visions of said Act, without amendatory legislation, and whereas the loss of
41 said moneys to the several institutions would create a deficit and seriously hin-
42 der the care of the inmates therein,"

43 "Now, therefore, an emergency exists and this Act shall be in full force and
44 effect from and after its passage and approval."

HOUSE—No. 20

- 1 Introduced by Mr. ApMadoc, January 4, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for a board to investigate and report upon the practice and procedure in the courts of record of the State and the expediency of revising and amending the laws relating thereto, and for an appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and hereby is created a board of seven members, to be known as the Board for Revision of Procedure in Courts.

Sec. 2. The members of said board shall be appointed by the Governor of the State and shall serve without salary or other compensation; but said members shall be paid their actual expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board or in the performance of its work under the provisions of this Act,

Sec. 3. As soon as practicable after the appointment of said board the
2 members thereof shall meet on a date and at a place to be fixed by the Gov-
3 ernor, and shall organize by the election of a chairman, a vice-chairman and
4 a secretary, who shall thereafter discharge the duties usually pertaining to such
5 offices.

Sec. 4. The board shall have power and authority to contract for and
2 purchase such supplies, postage and printing, and employ such help, clerical,
3 expert or otherwise, as it may deem necessary to a diligent and expeditious
4 prosecution of the work imposed upon it by this Act.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of said board to thoroughly investigate exist-
2 ing laws relating to practice and procedure in courts of record, and the prac-
3 tical application and operation of the same; to receive and consider all com-
4 plaints and suggestions relating thereto from members of the bench and bar
5 or other persons throughout the State: to examine, as far as practicable, the
6 laws of other states or countries relating to practice and procedure; to hold
7 such meetings and hearings at such places and times as said board may deem
8 necessary or desirable to afford a full examination, discussion and considera-
9 tion of the subject-matter and of proposed changes therein, and to report its
10 conclusions with respect thereto with its recommendations of such changes in
11 or modifications of the present system of practice and procedure as will pro-
12 mote the administration of justice in this State and tend to expedition and
13 economy in the disposition of litigation and the dispatch of business in courts
14 of record.

Sec. 6. The board shall prepare and submit its report, including its con-
2 clusions and recommendations, to the Governor, on or before January 10, 1911.

Sec. 7. That there be and is hereby appropriated for the expenses of said
2 board the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be neces-
3 sary.

4 All expenditures shall be certified by the chairman of said board and the
5 Governor to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall draw warrants on the
6 State Treasurer therefor.

Sec. 8. That, by reason of the short time within which the work of said
2 board must be performed, an emergency exists, and this Act shall take effect
3 and be in force from and after its passage.

HOUSE—No. 21

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Erby, January 4, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's table.

A BILL

For an Act concerning primary elections of political parties.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* The nomination of all candidates for elective public
3 offices, except township, park and district school offices, by all political parties,
4 as defined by section 2 of this Act, shall be made in the manner provided in
5 this Act, and not otherwise.

Sec. 2. A political party which, at the presidential election then next pre-
2 ceding a primary, polled more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in the
3 State for State officers, is hereby declared to be a political party within the
4 State and within each county and within each congressional and senatorial
5 district of the State.

6 A political party which, at the general election of city, village or town
 7 officers then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the en-
 8 tire vote cast in any city, village or town, is hereby declared to be a political
 9 party within such city, and within each ward of such city, and within such village
 10 or town.

11 A political party which, at the general election in any other municipality
 12 or political division or district (except townships, park and school districts)
 13 of officers in such municipalities, political divisions or districts then next preced-
 14 ing a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in such mu-
 15 nicipality, political division or district is hereby declared to be a political party
 16 within such municipality, political division or district.

Sec. 3. In determining the total vote of a political party, whenever re-
 2 quired by this Act, the test shall be the proportion of the total vote cast by such
 3 political party for its candidate who received the greatest number of votes, to
 4 the total vote cast at such election for all candidates for such office.

Sec. 4. The following words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same
 2 shall be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

- 3 1. The word "primary," the primary election provided for in this Act.
- 4 2. The word "election," a general election, as distinguished from a special
 5 election or a primary election.
- 6 3. The word "precinct," an election district established under the provis-
 7 ions of the laws governing general elections.
- 8 4. The words "State office" or "State officer," an office to be filled or
 9 an officer to be voted for by the qualified electors of the entire State.
- 10 5. The words "congressional office" or "congressional officer," represen-
 11 tatives in Congress and members of the State Board of Equalization.
- 12 6. The words "senatorial office" or "senatorial officer," State senator
 13 and representative in the General Assembly.

14 7. The words "county office" or "county officer," an office to be filled or
 15 an officer to be voted for by the qualified electors of the entire county; and the
 16 board of commissioners of Cook county.

17 8. The words "city office" and "city officer," or "village office" and "vil-
 18 lage officer," an office to be filled or an officer to be voted for by the qualified
 19 electors of the entire city or village, as the case may be, and aldermen.

20 9. The words "town office" or "town officer," an office to be filled or an
 21 officer to be voted for by the qualified electors of an entire town.

22 10. The word "town," an incorporated town.

23 11. The word "ward," a ward within a city.

24 12. The words "district office" or "district officer," all other elective pub-
 25 lic offices to be filled or offices to be voted for by the electors of every other munici-
 26 pality, political division or district, except townships, park and school districts.

27 13. The words "presidential election," the election held for electors of
 28 President and Vice President of the United States.

 Sec. 5. The primary herein provided for shall be held at the regular
 2 polling places established for the purpose of a general election. The election
 3 precincts established for general elections shall constitute primary precincts.

 Sec. 6. A primary for the selection of delegates of political parties to the
 2 conventions to nominate candidates for State, county, congressional, senatorial
 3 and district offices to be filled at the election to be held on the first Tuesday after
 4 the first Monday in November, and to nominate candidates for judges of courts
 5 of record to be elected from a district greater than a county, shall be held on
 6 the second Tuesday in April of the year in which said several elections are to be
 7 held, such conventions shall be known respectively as State, county, congres-
 8 sional, senatorial, district and judicial conventions.

9 A primary for the selection of delegates of political parties to the conven-
 10 tions to nominate candidates for city, (except candidates for the office of

11 judge, clerk and bailiff of the municipal court of Chicago), to nominate candi-
12 dates for the office of village, town and all district officers not provided for in
13 the preceding paragraph, and alderman, shall be held on the last Tuesday in
14 February in each year. Such conventions shall be known respectively as city,
15 ward, village, town and district conventions.

Sec. 7. Any person entitled to vote at such primary shall, on the day of such
2 primary, be entitled to absent himself for a period of two hours between the
3 time of opening and closing the polls from any service or employment in which
4 he is then engaged or employed, and such primary elector shall not, because
5 of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty nor shall any deduction, on ac-
6 count of such absence, be made from his salary or wages; provided, however,
7 that application for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of such
8 primary, and the employer may specify the hours during which said employe
9 may absent himself.

Sec. 8. At least twenty days before each primary the county clerk of each
2 county, or the city, village or town or other clerk, whose duty it is to give notice
3 of general elections under the general election laws of the State for the election
4 of officers whose nominations are required to be made under the provision of
5 this act, shall designate the color of the primary ballot of each political party
6 for the ensuing primary and shall prepare, in the manner provided in the gen-
7 eral election laws of the State, a notice of such primary, which notice shall state
8 the time and place of holding the primary, the hours during which the polls
9 will be open, the political parties entitled to participate therein, the color of the
10 primary ballot of each of such political parties, and the time and place of hold-
11 ing the several conventions. Such notices shall be posted at least fifteen days
12 prior to the primary by the same authorities and in the same manner as notices
13 of election under the general election laws are required to be posted.

Sec. 9. The number of delegates to be elected by the electors of the several political parties from each primary precinct shall be as follows:

To State conventions, one delegate for every fifty votes and major fraction thereof cast by the party for its candidate for State office who received the greatest number of votes at the presidential election next preceding such primary.

To county conventions, one delegate for every fifty votes and major fraction thereof cast by the party for its candidate for State office who received the greatest number of votes at the presidential election next preceding such primary.

To city, ward, village and town conventions, one delegate for every fifty votes and major fraction thereof cast by the party for its candidate who received the greatest number of votes in the city, ward, village or town at the general city, ward, village or town election next preceding such primary.

To congressional conventions, one delegate for every fifty votes and major fraction thereof cast by the party for its State candidate who received the greatest number of votes at the presidential election next preceding such primary.

To senatorial conventions, one delegate for every fifty votes and major fraction thereof cast by the party for its State candidate who received the greatest number of votes at the presidential election next preceding such primary.

To judicial conventions, one delegate for every fifty votes and major fraction thereof cast by the party for its State candidate who received the greatest number of votes at the presidential election next preceding such primary.

Provided, however, that to each of the above named conventions the electors of each political party in every primary precinct shall select at least one delegate.

28 In the absence of a delegate or delegates to any convention the delegate or
 29 delegates present representing the precinct from whose delegation such dele-
 30 gate or delegates are absent shall select a delegate or delegates to represent
 31 those absent. If no delegate from a given precinct is present, the delegates
 32 present from the ward, township, county or division, as the case may be, shall
 33 select a delegate or delegates to represent those absent.

Sec. 10. All State conventions shall be held on the fourth Wednesday next
 2 succeeding the April primary. The State convention of each political party
 3 shall have the power to make nominations of candidates for the electors of
 4 President and Vice President of the United States and for all State offices, to
 5 select, in accordance with the rules and regulations of its party, delegates and
 6 alternate delegates at large to the national nominating convention and a State
 7 central committee, and to adopt a party platform.

Sec. 11. All county conventions shall be held on the second Wednesday next
 2 succeeding the April primary. The county convention of each political party
 3 shall have power to make nominations of candidates for all county offices, and
 4 to select, in accordance with the rules and regulations of its party, a county
 5 central committee.

6 Delegates from the city of Chicago to the county convention of Cook county
 7 shall nominate candidates for the offices of judge, clerk and bailiff of the mu-
 8 nicipal court of Chicago and candidates for members of the board of commis-
 9 sioners of Cook county to be elected from the city of Chicago; delegates from
 10 towns outside of said city to said county convention shall nominate candidates
 11 for members of the board of commissioners of Cook county to be elected from
 12 the towns outside of said city.

Sec. 12. All congressional conventions shall be held on the third Wednes-
 2 day next succeeding the April primary. The congressional convention of each

3 political party shall have power to make nominations of candidates for con-
4 gressional offices, select district delegates and alternate delegates to the na-
5 tional nominating convention, and to recommend to the State convention of its
6 party the nomination of a candidate for elector of President and Vice President
7 of the United States, and to select, in accordance with the rules and regulations
8 of its party, a congressional central committee.

Sec. 13. All senatorial conventions shall be held on the third Thursday next
2 succeeding the April primary. The senatorial convention of each political
3 party shall have power to make nominations of candidates for State Senator
4 and for Representative or Representatives in the General Assembly, and to se-
5 lect, in accordance with the rules and regulations of its party, a senatorial
6 central committee.

Sec. 14. All judicial conventions shall be held on the second Thursday next
2 succeeding the April primary. The judicial convention of each political party
3 shall have power to make nominations of candidates for judges of the courts
4 of record to be elected from a district greater than a county, in their respective
5 districts, and to select, in accordance with the rules and regulations of its party,
6 a judicial central committee.

Sec. 15. All district conventions to nominate candidates for district offices
2 to be filled at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the
3 first Monday in November, shall be held on the third Friday next succeeding the
4 April primary. Such district convention of each political party shall have
5 power to make nominations of candidates for district offices, and to select, in
6 accordance with the rules and regulations of its party, a district central com-
7 mittee.

Sec. 16. All city, ward, village and town conventions and district conven-
2 tions not herein otherwise provided for, shall be held on the second Wednes-

3 day next succeeding the February primary. Such conventions of each political
 4 party shall have power, respectively, to make nominations of candidates for
 5 city, (except candidates for the offices of judge, clerk and bailiff of the munici-
 6 pal court of Chicago), ward, village, town and district offices, and to select, re-
 7 spectively, in accordance with the rules and regulations of its party, a city,
 8 ward, village, town and district central committee.

Sec. 17. On the fourth Tuesday next preceding every primary the sev-
 2 eral central committees mentioned in the preceding sections of this Act shall
 3 meet and adopt a resolution fixing the place of holding the convention of their
 4 respective districts or territories. A copy of such resolution duly certified by the
 5 chairman and clerk or secretary of such committee shall be filed within two days
 6 thereafter with the clerk whose duty it may be under section 8 of this Act to
 7 give the notice required by said section.

8 All conventions shall be held within the city, ward, village, town, county
 9 or, district as the case may be. The hour of the convening of the said con-
 10 ventions, except ward conventions, shall be one o'clock p. m. The hour of the
 11 convening of ward conventions shall be eight o'clock p. m.

12 For the purposes of this Act the members of the said several central com-
 13 mittees shall be and they hereby are constituted public officers. Their term
 14 shall commence with their selection and end when their successors shall have
 15 been duly selected. Vacancies in such committees may occur by reason of
 16 death, removal from the district, resignation, or ceasing to be a member of the
 17 political party. The several committees shall have power to determine whether
 18 a vacancy exists, and by appointment to fill all vacancies.

Sec. 18. Certificates for all nominations made by conventions, held under
 2 the provisions of this Act, showing: (1) the name and residence of the candi-
 3 date nominated, (2) the office to which he is nominated, (3) the party which he
 4 represents, shall be made, signed and sworn to by the chairman and secretary

5 of the convention. Such certificates of nomination of candidates for State, con-
6 gressional and senatorial offices and of candidates for the office of judge of any
7 court of record to be elected from a district greater than a county, and candi-
8 dates for any district office where the district is greater than a single county
9 or lies partly within two or more counties, shall be filed in the office of the Sec-
10 retary of State at least thirty days previous to the day of the election for which
11 the candidates are nominated. Such certificates of nomination for candidates
12 for city, ward, village and town offices shall be filed in the office of the city, vil-
13 lage or town clerk, as the case may be, at least thirty days previous to the day
14 of the election for which the candidates are nominated. Certificates of nomi-
15 nation for all other candidates shall be filed in the office of the county clerk at
16 least thirty days previous to the day of election for which the candidates are
17 nominated.

Sec. 19. Each central committee shall within ten days after its selection
2 and at the time and place to be designated by the convention selecting it,
3 meet and organize by electing a chairman and secretary and such other officers
4 as it may deem necessary, and adopting rules for the transaction of its business.

5 The various political party committees now in existence are hereby recog-
6 nized and continued, and shall exercise the power and perform the duties herein
7 prescribed until their successors are selected in accordance with the provisions
8 of this act.

Sec. 20. The judges of general elections for State and county officers, for
2 city and village officers, and for town and other municipal officers, are hereby
3 constituted, respectively, the judges of primary elections in their respective pre-
4 cincts under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 21. It is hereby made the duty of the respective judges of general elec-
2 tions to act as judges of primary elections in their respective precincts until
3 their successors, as judges of general elections, are duly appointed and qualified.

Sec. 22. If at the time for opening of a primary one of the primary judges
 2 be absent, or refuses to act, the judges present shall appoint some qualified pri-
 3 mary elector of the precinct to act in his place. If two of the primary judges
 4 be absent or refuse to act, the judge present shall fill the vacancies in the same
 5 manner as above provided. If all three of the primary judges be absent, or
 6 refuse to act, the primary electors present, who reside in the precinct, shall
 7 select three of their number to act as primary judges. The judges so se-
 8 lected and appointed shall take the same oath, have the same powers, and per-
 9 form the same duties and be subject to the same penalties as regularly consti-
 10 tuted election judges.

Sec. 23. The primary judges in each precinct, except in cities having a
 2 board of election commissioners, shall select three qualified primary electors
 3 of said precinct to act as primary clerks who shall continue to serve during the
 4 pleasure of said primary judges; but no more than two persons of the same
 5 political party shall be chosen primary clerks in the same precinct.

6 In cities having a board of election commissioners, the regularly appointed
 7 clerks of election shall act as clerks of the primary in their respective precincts.

Sec. 24. Previous to any vote being taken, the primary judges and clerks
 2 shall severally subscribe and take an oath or affirmation, in the following form,
 3 to-wit:

4 “I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will support the
 5 constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Illinois,
 6 and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary judge (or clerk,
 7 as the case may be,) according to the best of my ability, and that I have re-
 8 sided in this State for one year, in this county for ninety days, and in this pre-
 9 cinct thirty days next preceding this primary, and am entitled to vote at this
 10 primary.”

11 All persons subscribing the oath as aforesaid, and all persons actually
12 serving as primary judges and clerks, whether sworn or not, shall be deemed
13 to be and hereby are declared to be officers of the county court of their respec-
14 tive counties; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in a
15 proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such primary judges or clerks,
16 to be tried in open court, on oral testimony, in a summary manner, without
17 written pleadings; but such trial, or punishment for contempt of court shall not
18 be any bar to any criminal proceedings against such primary judges or clerks
19 for any violation of this act.

Sec. 25. In case there shall be no justice of the peace or notary public
2 present at the opening of a primary, or in case such justice of the peace or no-
3 tary public shall be appointed one of the primary judges or clerks, it shall be
4 lawful for the primary judges to administer the oath or affirmation to each
5 other, and to the primary clerks.

Sec. 26. The primary judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in
2 this act, shall perform the same duties, have the same power, and be subject to
3 the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the election
4 laws of this State.

Sec. 27. Primary judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, and shall
2 be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks
3 under the election laws of this State.

Sec. 28. No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of
2 votes on primary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of
3 any polling place.

Sec. 29. Primary ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities
2 and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as bal-

lot boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections under the general election laws of this State.

Sec. 30. All necessary primary poll books, tally sheets, return blanks, stationery and other necessary primary supplies shall be furnished by the same authorities upon whom is imposed by law the duty of furnishing such supplies at general elections.

Sec. 31. The expense of conducting such primary, including the per diem of judges and clerks, furnishing, warming, lighting and maintaining the polling place, and all other expense necessarily incurred in the preparation for or conducting such primary shall be paid in the same manner, and by the same authorities or officers respectively as in the case of elections.

Sec. 32. The primary poll books shall be substantially in the following form:

PRIMARY POLL BOOKS.

Of a primary held in the.....Precinct, in the county
of on the.....day of
A. D.....

Name of Voter.	Residence, Street and Number.	Party Affiliation.				
		Republican.	Democrat.	Prohibition.	Socialist.	
1 Charles Jones	X				
2 Peter Smith		X			
3 Louis Anderson...			X		
4 William Simpson..				X	
5 James Bidwell....					X

7 This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of primary
 8 voters at a primary held on the.....day of....., A. D.....
 9 in the.....precinct, in.....county and State of
 10 Illinois. That at said primary the undersigned judges and clerks served as re-
 11 quired by law and are entitled to pay therefor.

12 Dated..... 19....

13
 14
 15

16 Clerks of Primary.

Judges of Primary.

17 Said primary poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the
 18 same certificates as nearly as may be as the poll books used in the regular elec-
 19 tion and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as may be,
 20 as the poll books used for the purposes of regular elections.

Sec. 33. No person shall vote at a primary unless he shall be a legally
 2 qualified male voter under the general election laws of this State and unless he
 3 declares his party affiliation as required by this act, and in all cases where regis-
 4 tration is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular elections, only
 5 registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary; *provided, however,*
 6 that at such primary any legal male voter who has not registered shall be en-
 7 titled to vote in case he shall file with the primary judges an affidavit sworn to
 8 before one of such judges stating the length of his residence in such precinct,
 9 in the county and in the State, and that he is a legal voter in such precinct, sup-
 10 ported by an affidavit of a householder of the same party affiliation who is a
 11 registered voter of such precinct and who has voted at such primary, that he
 12 knows such voter and that his statements as to the time of his residence as afore-
 13 said are correct and that such person is a legal voter in such precinct. No per-
 14 son shall be allowed to vote at a primary who shall have signed the petition

15 for nomination of a candidate of any party with which he does not
16 affiliate when such candidate is to be voted for at the primary. No person
17 shall be allowed to vote who shall have signed the nominating papers of an inde-
18 pendent candidate for any office for which office candidates are to be voted for
19 at said primary, or if he shall have voted at a primary of another political party
20 within a period of two years next preceding such primary; *provided*, partici-
21 pation by a primary elector in a primary of a political party which, under the
22 provisions of this act, is a political party within a city, ward, village or town
23 only, and entitled hereunder to make nominations of candidates for city, ward,
24 village or town officers only, and for no other office or offices, shall not dis-
25 qualify such primary elector from participating in other primaries of his party
26 when at such city, ward, village or town primary no candidate or candidates of
27 the political party with which the primary elector declares himself affiliated had
28 their name or names printed on the primary ballot of their party.

Sec. 34. At such primary elections the manner of voting shall be by ballot.

2 The ballots shall be of uniform size and eight inches in length and eight inches
3 in width. The ballot shall be printed or written, or partly printed and partly
4 written upon plain paper of the color designated in accordance with the pro-
5 visions of section 8 of this act. No two different political parties at the same
6 primary shall have ballots of the same color. Any person or persons may at
7 private expense furnish such ballots, but no primary election ballots shall be
8 printed at public expense. On the face shall also appear the same name of the
9 political party and the name in plain letters of each delegate for whom the voter
10 intends to vote, together with the name of the convention to which such dele-
11 gates are to be elected. Immediately preceding the list of delegates to any con-
12 vention may appear the name of a candidate or candidates for whom such dele-
13 gates are expected to vote in such convention, or the word "unpledged" may
14 appear, and at the top of the ballot in addition to and immediately following

15 the party name as aforesaid shall appear the primary district and the location
16 of the polling place. Unless ballots substantially comply with this act in size
17 and color the same shall be void for all purposes and shall not be received and
18 deposited or counted by any person or judge at any such primary election, and
19 all ballots not in accordance with the provisions of this act, but which by any
20 mistake may be deposited in the ballot box shall be void and shall be marked
21 "defective" on the back thereof; but no ballot shall be defective because the
22 voter depositing the same has named upon it a less number of delegates than
23 such voter was entitled to vote for.

24 If the voter votes for more persons than there are delegates to be elected
25 to a certain convention, or if for any reason it is impossible for the judges to
26 determine the voter's choice, such ballot or part thereof shall not be counted.
27 Ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof and bal-
28 lots to which objection has been made by either the judges or challengers
29 shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof and a memorandum signed
30 by the judges stating how it was counted shall be written upon the back of
31 each ballot so marked, and all ballots marked "defective" or "objected to"
32 shall be enclosed in an envelope, securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed
33 as to clearly indicate its contents.

34 The judges shall receive from any person and permit to be freely and
35 equally exposed, in separate and orderly piles within the polling place, near the
36 ballot box and within reach of voters, a sufficient supply of each of the various
37 primary tickets or ballots, and when requested by the voter shall hand him one
38 of each of the various tickets or ballots of the political party with which the
39 voter declares himself affiliated.

40 Whenever the supply of any of the various tickets becomes insufficient, the
41 judges shall immediately mention the fact of such insufficiency to one or more
42 of the candidates or persons interested in said ticket.

43 Any judge or clerk or any other person who shall in any manner conceal or
44 remove or destroy any such supply of tickets or who shall hinder or prevent

45 or interfere with the free and equal exposure, distribution, use or supply of such
 46 various primary ballots or tickets, or shall do any electioneering within one
 47 hundred feet of the polling place, shall on the conviction thereof be deemed
 48 guilty of misdemeanor.

Sec. 35. Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name, resi-
 2 dence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon
 3 announce the same in a distinct tone of voice sufficiently loud to be heard by all
 4 persons in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not challenged
 5 and is registered, or if not registered has filed the necessary affidavits, he shall
 6 be permitted to vote and shall fold his ballot so that the contents thereof shall
 7 not be visible.

8 Upon receipt of the ballot by the judge the voter, before the ballot is en-
 9 dorsed and deposited, shall again declare his party affiliation. The judge shall
 10 thereupon endorse thereon his own initials and the party name as declared by
 11 the voter and deposit the same in the ballot box; *provided, however*, that no
 12 ballot shall be so received or deposited unless the color of the same corresponds
 13 with the color designated for the party with which the voter has declared him-
 14 self to be affiliated. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be
 15 allowed to vote at a primary. If a person desiring to vote is challenged, he
 16 shall not be permitted to vote until he shall have established his right to vote
 17 as herein provided.

Sec. 36. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary is challenged,
 2 the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following
 3 form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and
 4 clerks, and returned by them with the primary poll books:

5 State of Illinois
 6 County of } ss.

7 I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of
 8 the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and am qualified to
 9 vote under and by virtue of the constitution and laws of the State of Illinois,
 10 and am a legally qualified voter of this precinct; that I now reside at
 11 (insert street and number, if any) in this precinct, and am a mem-
 12 ber of and affiliated with the party; that I have not voted
 13 at a primary of another political party within a period of two years prior to
 14 this date; and that I voted at the city, village or town primary,
 15 with the political party at the election held in
 16, A. D. which said political party
 17 was entitled at said primary to make nominations of candidates for city, vil-
 18 lage or town offices only, and for no other offices, and that the name or names
 19 of no candidate or candidates of the political party (the poli-
 20 tical party with which the primary elector declares himself affiliated) were, at
 21 such city, village or town primary, printed on the primary ballot; that I have
 22 not signed the petition for nomination of a candidate of a political party with
 23 which I am not affiliated, and that I have not signed the nomination papers of
 24 an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates for nom-
 25 ination are voted for at this primary.

26 Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
 27 A. D. 19.....

28

29 Judge of Primary.

30 In addition to such affidavit the person so challenged shall produce the affi-
 31 davit of a householder of the same party affiliation of the precinct who shall be
 32 a qualified voter and who shall have voted at such primary, and who shall be
 33 personally known or proved to the judges to be a householder in the precinct,
 34 which affidavit shall be in the following form:

35 I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a house-
 36 holder and qualified voter of this precinct and have voted at this primary;
 37 that I am acquainted with (name of the party challenged),
 38 whose right to vote at this primary has been challenged; that I know him to be
 39 an actual *bona fide* resident of this precinct, and that he has resided herein
 40 thirty days, and I verily believe he has resided in this county ninety days, and in
 41 the State one year next preceding this primary; that I verily believe he is a
 42 member of and affiliated with the party and that I am a mem-
 43 ber of and affiliated with the same party.

44 Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
 45, A. D. 19.....

46
 47

Judge of Primary.

Sec. 37. The judges of election shall have the power to administer and
 2 certify oaths required during the progress of any primary election held under
 3 this Act, and they shall have the authority to keep the peace, and to cause any
 4 person to be arrested for any breach of the peace or for any breach of the
 5 election laws or any interference with the progress of such election or of the
 6 canvass of the ballots, and it shall be the duty of all officers of the law present
 7 to obey the orders of such judges of election, and an officer making an arrest
 8 by the order of any judge for any violation of the provisions of this Act shall
 9 be protected in making such arrest the same as if a warrant had been issued
 10 to him to make such arrest.

Sec. 38. The hours of opening and closing the polls at a primary shall be
 2 the same as the hours of opening and closing the polls at general elections.
 3 After the opening of a poll no adjournment shall be had nor recess taken until
 4 the canvass of all the votes is completed and the returns carefully enveloped
 5 and sealed.

6 The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the primary is held
7 and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box or any of the ballots or
8 any of the tally sheets to be removed or carried out from such room or poll-
9 ing place until the canvass of the votes is completed and the returns carefully
10 enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 39. The judges shall permit each ticket of delegates to be represented
2 by a challenger appointed in writing by a majority of those named for delegates
3 on such ticket. Said challenger shall be protected in the discharge of his
4 duties by the judges and the police. Challengers shall be permitted to remain
5 within the polling place throughout the voting, the canvass of the votes and
6 until the returns are signed, and in such positions as shall enable them to see
7 each person as he offers his vote, and to see the judges and clerks throughout
8 the performance of their duties.

Sec. 40. The judges shall admit one or more police officers to be present
2 in said polling place throughout the canvass. Except for the purpose of voting
3 none but the officers of such primary elections, challengers and police officers
4 shall occupy such polling place.

Sec. 41. Immediately upon the closing of the polls the judges and clerks
2 shall proceed to canvass the votes. If two or more ballots are found folded
3 together and within each other so as to appear to have been cast by the same
4 person as one ballot, and the inner ballot or ballots are without the proper en-
5 dorsement of party name and initial mark, as provided for in this Act, then
6 all such ballots so folded together, including the outer one, whether such outer
7 one is or is not properly marked on the back thereof, shall, as nearly as may
8 be in the same condition as found, be marked "stuffed" and such ballots shall
9 be void and shall not be counted but shall be placed in an envelope marked
10 "stuffed ballots," which envelope shall be sealed and preserved together with

11 the other ballots. The judges shall then examine the backs of all remaining
 12 ballots and reject all upon which the proper endorsement of party name and
 13 initials do not appear. The judges shall then separate and count the ballots
 14 of each political party and, if the number of ballots of any party still exceeds
 15 the number of names entered on the primary poll book as affiliated with such
 16 party, the ballots of such party remaining shall be replaced in the ballot box
 17 and the box closed and well shaken and again opened and one of the judges
 18 shall then draw out and destroy as many ballots as shall be equal to such excess,
 19 and a notation of the number of such ballots made on the statement of re-
 20 turns. The judges and clerks shall then proceed to count the ballots and record
 21 the votes.

22 Upon the completion of the canvass the judges of election shall declare
 23 the result thereof and such declaration shall be *prima facie* evidence of the re-
 24 sult. The judges and clerks of election shall make and return separate state-
 25 ments for each political party of all votes cast at such primary election. Such
 26 statements shall be substantially in the following form:

27 REPUBLICAN (OR DEMOCRATIC.)

28 Statement of votes.

29 State of Illinois, }
 30 County of....., } ss.

31 At a primary election held on the.....day of.....A. D. 19.....
 32 between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 7 o'clock p. m., at.....
 33 in the.....primary district of the.....ward, of the town
 34 of.....of the city of.....county of.....
 35 and State of Illinois, the following named persons received the number of votes
 36 annexed to the (their) respective names for the following described conventions,
 37 to-wit:

38
 39 received.....votes for city convention.

40 received.....votes for city convention.

41

42 received.....votes for town convention.

43 received.....votes for town convention.

44

45 received.....votes for ward convention.

46 received.....votes for ward convention.

47

48

49 This is to certify that the foregoing statement, showing the total number
50 of votes for each of the above mentioned persons for the conventions annexed to
51 their respective names, is correct in every respect.

52 Given under our hands this.....day of19.....

53

54

55

56 Judges of Election.

57 (Witnessed by)

58

59

60 Clerks of Election.

61 Such statement shall be attached to the poll books and the same, together
62 with the tally sheets and ballots, shall be enclosed in envelopes, sealed and
63 within the same time and in the same manner delivered to the officer or officers
64 to whom poll books, statements and tally sheets of general elections are required
65 to be delivered.

66 The judges of election of each primary district shall issue a certificate of
67 election to each person who has received a plurality of all the votes cast for

68 delegates to any particular convention from such primary district, and they
 69 shall deliver the same to the persons entitled thereto. In case two or more
 70 persons each receive the same and the highest number of votes cast for dele-
 71 gates to the convention, then the judges of election shall then and there decide
 72 by lot which person or persons shall be entitled to such certificates, and they
 73 shall issue to each such person so chosen such certificate, and make a note of
 74 such fact upon the statements provided for in this Act. Such certificate of elec-
 75 tion shall be evidence *prima facie* of the right of the person therein named to
 76 a seat in the convention therein named.

Sec. 42. Candidates of political parties for offices to be voted for at special
 2 elections called to fill vacancies, shall be nominated at conventions to be held
 3 at one o'clock P. M. on the third Saturday next preceding the date of such
 4 special election.

5 The primary elections for the purpose of selecting delegates to such con-
 6 ventions shall be held on the Thursday next preceding such Saturday. All the
 7 provisions of this act except as above modified shall apply to such conventions
 8 and primaries.

9 All vacancies in nominations by political parties, caused by refusal to accept
 10 or by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled in such manner as the con-
 11 vention making the original nomination shall, by resolution, provide. A copy
 12 of such resolution, certified by the chairman and secretary of the convention,
 13 shall be attached to the certificates of the original nomination.

Sec. 43. Any person who shall wilfully, corruptly and falsely swear or af-
 2 firm in taking any oath or affirmation prescribed by or upon any examination
 3 provided for in this act, and every person who shall wilfully and corruptly in-
 4 stigate, advise, induce, or procure any person to swear or affirm falsely, as
 5 aforesaid, or attempt to offer so to do, shall be guilty of perjury or suborna-

tion of perjury, as the case may be, and shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer the punishment directed by law in cases of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 44. If any judge or clerk shall neglect or refuse to canvass the votes at the time and in the manner provided for in this act, or refuse to make the returns required in this act, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Sec. 45. Every judge of primary election, clerk or other officer or person authorized to take part in or perform any duty in relation to any canvass or official statement of the votes cast at such election in any district, who shall wilfully make any false canvass of such votes, or who shall make, enter, write, sign, publish or deliver any false return of such election, or any false statement of the result of such election, or any material writing incidental to such election, knowing the same to be false, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

Sec. 46. If any person acting as judge at such primary election shall wilfully, fraudulently and without lawful excuse refuse to make out, sign or deliver to the person entitled thereto any certificate of election as delegate provided for in this act, or shall wilfully and fraudulently make out, sign and issue such certificate of election to any person not entitled thereto, or shall issue such certificate of election to any person at any time in advance of the official count of the votes at such polling place, or shall commit any other wilful or fraudulent act with reference to such certificate, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

Sec. 47. If any judge of a primary election shall, without urgent necessity, absent himself from the polling place during such election, whereby less than a majority of all the judges of such election district shall be present during the hours of election or canvass of ballots; or if at any primary election any

5 judge of election or clerk shall knowingly and wilfully, receive any vote, or
 6 proceed with the canvass of ballots, or shall consent thereto, unless a majority
 7 of the judges of election are present and concur, such judge or such clerk shall
 8 be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Sec. 48. Any judge of primary election who shall wilfully exclude any vote
 2 duly tendered and unchallenged, knowing that the person offering the same is
 3 lawfully entitled to vote at such election, or who shall wilfully receive a vote
 4 from any person who has been duly challenged in relation to his right to vote
 5 at such election without exacting from such person such oath or other proof of
 6 qualifications as may be required by law, shall, upon conviction thereof, be ad-
 7 judged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Sec. 49. If any judge of primary election shall knowingly and wilfully
 2 cause or permit any ballot or ballots, or semblance thereof, to be in the ballot
 3 box at the opening of the polls and before voting begins, or shall knowingly, wil-
 4 fully and fraudulently put, or permit to be put, any ballot, or other paper having
 5 the semblance thereof, into any such box at any such election;

6 Or, if any person, other than a judge of primary election, shall at any such
 7 election wilfully and fraudulently put, or cause to be put, any ballot or ballots,
 8 or other paper having the semblance thereof, into any box used at such election
 9 for the reception of votes;

10 Or, if any person shall at such primary election fraudulently change or
 11 alter the ballot of any elector or substitute one ballot for another;

12 Or, if any such judge of election or other officer or person shall fraudu-
 13 ently, during the canvass of ballots, in any manner change, substitute or alter
 14 any ballot taken from the ballot box then being canvassed, or from any ballot
 15 box which has not been canvassed;

16 Every such judge or person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged
 17 guilty of a felony under this act.

Sec. 50. If any judge of primary election, clerk, or other officer of primary
2 election, of whom any duty is required in this Act or by the general laws of this
3 State, for the omission of which duty no punishment is provided, shall be guilty
4 of any wilful neglect of such duty, or of any corrupt or fraudulent conduct or
5 practice in the execution of the same, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be
6 adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

Sec. 51. Any person or any judge of primary election, clerk or other offi-
2 cer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, destroying, mu-
3 tilating, defacing, falsifying, or unlawfully removing or secreting or detaining
4 the whole or any part of any ballot box or receptacle for ballots, or any rec-
5 ord, registry of voters, or copy thereof, oath, return or statement of votes, cer-
6 tificates, poll list, or of any paper or document provided for in this Act;

7 Or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure or alteration therein
8 except as allowed and directed by the provisions of this Act, or who permits
9 any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty
10 of a felony under this Act.

11 Every person who advises, procures or abets the commission of any of
12 the Acts mentioned in the last preceding two paragraphs, shall, upon convic-
13 tion thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this Act.

Sec. 52. If any person knowingly or wilfully shall obstruct, hinder or as-
2 sault, or by bribery, solicitation or otherwise interfere with any judge of pri-
3 mary election, clerk or challenger, in the performance of any duty required of
4 him, or which he may be by law authorized or permitted to perform;

5 Or if any person, by any of the means before mentioned or otherwise, un-
6 lawfully shall, on the day of primary election, hinder or prevent any judge of
7 primary election, clerk or challenger in his free attendance and presence at
8 the place of primary election in the primary election district in and for which
9 he is appointed or designated to serve;

10 Or in his full and free access and egress to and from any such place of
11 primary election;

12 Or shall molest, interfere with, remove or eject from any such place of
13 primary election any such judge of primary election, clerk or challenger, ex-
14 cept as otherwise provided in this Act, or shall unlawfully threaten, or attempt
15 or offer so to do;

16 Every such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

Sec. 53. If any person shall wilfully disobey any lawful command of any
2 judge of primary election, given in the execution of his duty as such, at any
3 such primary election, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of
4 a misdemeanor under this Act.

Sec. 54. If, on any day of primary election, or during the canvass of the
2 votes cast thereat, any person shall cause any breach of the peace, or be guilty
3 of any disorderly violence, or threats of violence, whereby any such primary
4 election or canvass shall be impeded or hindered, or whereby the lawful pro-
5 ceedings of any judge of primary election or clerk, or other officer of primary
6 election, or challenger, are interfered with, or causes intoxicating liquors to be
7 brought or sent to the polling place, every such person shall, upon conviction
8 thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

Sec. 55. Any person who votes with a certain political party at a primary
2 election when he is not qualified under the provisions of this Act so to vote,
3 shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor under this
4 Act.

Sec. 56. If any person who shall have been convicted of bribery, felony or
2 other infamous crime under the laws of any state, and who has never received
3 a pardon for such offense from the officer or board entitled to grant such par-

4 don, shall thereafter vote, or offer to vote, at any primary election, he shall,
5 upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

Sec. 57. If any person, knowing that he is not qualified to vote at such
2 primary election, takes a place in any line of voters waiting to vote at any
3 election; or, if any person, after having voted at such election, takes a place
4 in such waiting line; or, if any person repeatedly takes a place in such waiting
5 line without voting when the opportunity comes, or who systematically gives up
6 his place in such waiting line, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be
7 adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

Sec. 58. If at any primary election any person shall falsely personate
2 any elector at such primary election, and vote, or attempt or offer to vote, in
3 or upon the name of such elector or other person, living or dead; or shall
4 knowingly, wilfully or fraudulently vote, or attempt or offer to vote more than
5 once, or vote in more than one primary district; or shall by force, threat, men-
6 ace, intimidation, bribery or reward, or offer or promise thereof, or otherwise,
7 unlawfully, either directly or indirectly, influence or attempt to influence any
8 elector in giving his vote;

9 Or shall unlawfully prevent or hinder, or unlawfully attempt to prevent or
10 hinder, any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage;

11 Or shall, by any such unlawful means, compel or induce, or attempt to com-
12 pel or induce, any judge of primary election or other officer, to receive the vote
13 of any person not legally qualified or entitled to vote at the said election;

14 Or by any such means, or other unlawful means, wilfully, knowingly or
15 fraudulently counsel, advise, induce or attempt to induce, any judge of primary
16 election or other officer of primary election, whose duty it is to ascertain, pro-
17 claim, announce or declare the result of any such election, to give or make any
18 false certificate, document, report, return or other false evidence in relation

19 thereto, or to refuse to comply with his duty, as specifically provided for in this
 20 Act, or to refuse to receive the vote of any person entitled to vote therein;

21 Or shall aid, counsel, advise, procure or assist any legally qualified voter,
 22 person or judge of primary election, or other officer of primary election, to do
 23 any act by law forbidden, or in this Act constituted an offense;

24 Every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a
 25 misdemeanor under this Act.

Sec. 59. If any person shall, at any primary election, fraudulently furnish
 2 any elector with a ballot containing more than the proper number of names;

3 Or shall intentionally practice any fraud upon any elector to induce him to
 4 deposit a ballot as his vote, and to have the same thrown out and not counted,
 5 or to have the same counted for a person or candidate other than the person or
 6 candidate for whom such elector intended to vote; or otherwise defraud him
 7 of his vote; or if any person shall order or cause to be printed a bogus or
 8 partly bogus primary ticket; or a primary ticket of delegates without first hav-
 9 ing secured the consent of each person named on such ticket to stand as dele-
 10 gate for a specified convention on that particular ticket of names; or if any
 11 person causes to be brought or sent to the vicinity of a polling place such un-
 12 authorized tickets in order that they may be distributed;

13 Every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a
 14 misdemeanor under this Act.

Sec. 60. Any person who shall make, seek or obtain for himself or another,
 2 a false certificate of election as delegate to any convention, knowing that he or
 3 such other person is not entitled thereto, and any person who shall use, or at-
 4 tempt to use, such certificates of election, knowing the same to be false or
 5 fraudulent, or to have been issued for another person; and any person who
 6 shall fraudulently, knowingly and without right, act as a delegate to any such
 7 convention, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under
 8 this Act.

Sec. 61. If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein, or refrain
2 from doing any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall
3 in any manner be guilty of a violation of this Act, whether the same is denom-
4 inated an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specifically
5 provided, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a
6 misdemeanor under this Act.

Sec. 62. Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a mis-
2 demeanor under this Act shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25)
3 nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or shall be imprisoned in the
4 county jail not less than one month nor more than two years, or any such per-
5 son may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment.

6 Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a felony in this
7 Act shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than
8 one year nor more than five years.

Sec. 63. The word "householder," as used in this Act, shall mean the
2 chief, or head of a family, who resides with a family as a family, and who sup-
3 ports and provides for such family as an independent family.

Sec. 64. In all prosecutions under this Act, it shall be the lawful duty of
2 the clerk of the county, or of the board of election commissioners or other offi-
3 cers having the custody thereof, to produce, open, exhibit and offer in evidence
4 any notice, ballot book, registry book, bundle of ballots, returns, statements or
5 other documents or papers relating to the particular prosecution for the pur-
6 pose of enabling a full investigation.

Sec. 65. Irregularities or defects in the mode of calling, noticing, conven-
2 ing, holding or conducting any primary election authorized by law shall con-
3 stitute no defense to a prosecution for a violation of this Act. When an offense

4 shall be committed in relation to any primary election, an indictment for such
5 offense shall be sufficient if it allege that such election was authorized by law,
6 without stating the call or notice of election aforesaid, the names of the judges
7 or clerks holding such election, or the names of the persons voted for at such
8 election.

Sec. 66. The conventions of political parties to nominate the candidates for.
2 office to be filled at the elections to be held on the first Tuesday after the first
3 Monday in November, 1910, shall be held on the third Tuesday in September,
4 1910, and all primaries to select delegates to such conventions shall be held on
5 the second Tuesday in September, 1910. All actions and notices required to be
6 taken and given prior to the April primaries shall be taken and given within
7 a like time prior to such September primaries. In all other respects all the
8 provisions of this Act shall apply to such primaries and conventions.

HOUSE—No. 22

- 1 Introduced by Mr. McConnell, Jan. 4, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's table.

A BILL

For an Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot. Approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,*
2 *represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act to provide for the printing
3 and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates
4 for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the
5 secrecy of the ballot. Approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, and amend-
6 ments thereof be amended so as to read as follows:

7 That in all elections hereafter to be held in this State for public officers, ex-
 8 cept for trustees of schools, school directors, members of boards of education, of-
 9 ficers of road distrets in counties not under township organization, the voting
 10 shall be by ballots printed and distributed at public expense, as hereinafter pro-
 11 vided, and no other ballots shall be used.

Sec. 2. The printing and delivery of the ballots and cards of instruction to
 2 voters, hereinafter described, shall, in municipal elections in cities, villages and
 3 incorporated towns, be paid for by several cities, villages and incorporated
 4 towns respectively, and in town elections by the town, and in all other elections
 5 the printing of the ballots and cards of instruction for the voters in each county
 6 and the delivery of them to the several voting precincts and election districts
 7 shall be paid for by the several counties respectively. The term "general elec-
 8 tion," as used in this Act, shall apply to any election held for the choice of a
 9 national, State, judicial, district or county officer, whether for the full term or
 10 for the filling of a vacancy. The term "city election" shall apply to any muni-
 11 cipal election held in a city, village or incorporated town.

Sec. 3. Nominations of candidates for any office to be filled by the voters of
 2 the State at large shall, including Presidential electors, be made by nomination
 3 papers, signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than one thousand
 4 (1,000) qualified voters of the State. Nominations of candidates for office within
 5 any district or political division less than the State, and in all cities having a pop-
 6 ulation in excess of 5,000, shall be made by nomination papers signed in the ag-
 7 gregate for each candidate by qualified voters of such district or political divis-
 8 ion, not less than one for each fifty persons who voted at the next preceding gen-

9 eral election in such district or division, but in no case by less than twenty-five
10 (25). In elections to be held in a town, village, precinct or ward, and in all cities
11 with a population not exceeding 5,000, the signature of voters thereof equaling
12 5 per cent of the vote cast therein at the last preceding election shall be sufficient
13 for the nomination of a candidate who is to be voted for only in such town, vil-
14 lage, precinct or ward or city. Each voter signing a nomination paper shall add
15 to his signature his place of residence, and each voter may subscribe to one
16 nomination for each office to be filled, and no more.

Sec. 4. All petitions for nomination of candidates for public office in this
2 State shall, in addition to other requirements provided by law, be as follows: Such
3 petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size and each sheet shall contain,
4 above the space for signatures, an appropriate heading giving the information
5 as to name of candidate or candidates in whose behalf such petition is signed, the
6 office, the place of residence and such other information or wording as re-
7 quired to make same valid, and the heading of each sheet shall be the same. Such
8 petition shall be signed by the qualified voters in their own proper persons only,
9 and opposite the signature of each signer his residence address shall be written
10 (and if a resident of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last
11 preceding federal census, the street and number of such residence shall be
12 given). No signature shall be valid or be counted in considering the validity or
13 sufficiency of such petition unless the requirements of this section are complied
14 with. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a statement,
15 signed by an adult resident of the political division for which the candidate is
16 nominated, stating his residence address (and if a resident of a city having a
17 population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding federal census, also stat-

18 ing the street and number of such residence), certifying that the signatures on
19 that sheet of said petition were signed in his presence and are genuine; and that
20 to the best of his knowledge and belief the persons so signing were, at the time
21 of signing said petition, qualified voters (and in cities, villages and incorporated
22 towns in which voters are or may be required to be registered, that they were
23 also at the time of signing said petition duly registered voters) of the political
24 division for which the candidate is nominated, and that their respective resi-
25 dences are correctly stated therein. Such statement shall be sworn to before
26 some officer of the county in which the person making such statement resides,
27 authorized to administer oaths therein. Such sheets, before being filed, shall
28 be neatly fastened together in book form by placing the sheets in a pile and
29 fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner, and the
30 sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by
31 pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll.
32 Said petition, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added to, and no signature
33 shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing with the clerk with whom
34 the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Who-
35 ever, in making the sworn statement above prescribed, shall knowingly, willfully
36 and corruptly swear falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction
37 thereof shall be punished accordingly. Whoever forges any name of a signer
38 upon any petition shall be deemed guilty of a forgery, and on conviction there-
39 of, shall be punished accordingly. The word "petition" or "petition for nomina-
40 tion," as used herein, shall mean what is sometimes known as nomination
41 papers, in distinction to what is known as a certificate of nomination. The
42 word(s) "political division for which the candidate is nominated," or its equiv-

alent, shall mean the largest political division in which all qualified voters may
 vote upon such candidate, as the State in the case of State officers; the town in
 the case of town officers, et cetera.

Sec. 5. All nomination papers shall, besides containing the names of candi-
 dates, specify to each:

1. The office to which he is nominated.

2. His place of residence, with the street and number thereof, if any. In
 the case of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, the
 names of the candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States
 may be added to the party or political appellation.

Sec. 6. Nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for offices to
 be filled by the electors of the entire State, or any division or district greater
 than a county, shall be filed with the Secretary of State at least thirty days
 previous to the day of election for which the candidates are nominated. All
 other nomination papers shall be filed with the county clerk of the respective
 counties at least thirty days previous to the day of such election: *Provided*, that
 nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for the offices in cities, vil-
 lages and incorporated towns, and for town offices in counties under township
 organization, shall be filed with the clerks of the towns, cities, villages and in-
 corporated towns at least fifteen days previous to the day of such election:
Provided, that in cities having a population of 500,000 or more, nomination
 papers for the nomination of candidates for the offices in such cities shall be
 filed with the city clerk of such cities at least twenty-five days previous to the
 day of such election.

Sec. 7. Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate may
2 cause his name to be withdrawn from any such nomination by his request, in
3 writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take
4 acknowledgement of deeds, and filed with the Secretary of State not less than
5 twenty-five days, or with the proper clerk not less than thirteen (13) days pre-
6 vious to the day of election. All nomination papers, when filed, shall be open,
7 and under proper regulation, to public inspection, and the Secretary of State
8 and the several clerks having charge of nomination papers shall preserve the
9 same in their respective offices not less than six (6) months.

Sec. 8. The petitioners making nominations as herein provided may, in ad-
2 dition to making such nominations, name a committee of such numbers as they
3 may deem necessary, and in case a candidate who has been duly nominated, as
4 herein provided, die before election day or decline the nomination, as in this
5 Act provided, or should any nomination paper be held insufficient or inoperative,
6 the vacancy or vacancies thus occasioned may be filled by such committee. A cer-
7 tificate of such nomination so made by such committee to supply such vacancy
8 shall state the name of the original nominee, the date of his death or declination,
9 of nomination, or the fact that the former nomination has been held insufficient
10 or inoperative, and shall be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of such
11 committee, if such have been selected, and if not, by all the members of such
12 committee. Such certificate shall be filed with the same officer or officers as is
13 required of the original nomination papers for the office wherein such vacancy
14 exists.

Sec. 9. The nomination papers being so filed and being in apparent con-
2 formity with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed to be valid, unless ob-

3 jection thereto is duly made in writing. Such objections or other questions
 4 arising in relation thereto in the case of nomination of State officers shall be
 5 considered by the Secretary of State and the Auditor and Attorney General,
 6 and the decision of the majority of these officers shall be final. Such objections
 7 or questions arising in the case of nominations for officers to be elected by the
 8 voters of a division less than the State and greater than a county, shall be con-
 9 sidered by the county judges of the counties embraced in such division, and the
 10 decision of a majority of these officers shall be final. Objections or questions
 11 arising in the case of nominations of city, town or village officers shall be con-
 12 sidered by the mayor or president of the board of trustees, and the city, town
 13 or village clerk, with whom one alderman or trustee thereof, as the case may be,
 14 chosen by lot shall act, and the decision of a majority of such officers shall be
 15 final. Such objections arising in the case of nominations of town officers shall
 16 be considered by the board of auditors of such town, and the decision of a ma-
 17 jority of such auditors shall be final. In any case where such objection is made,
 18 notice shall forthwith be given to the candidates affected thereby, addressed to
 19 their places of residence as given in the nomination papers and stating the time
 20 and place when and where such objections will be considered: *Provided*, that in
 21 cities, towns or villages having a board of election commissioners such questions
 22 shall be considered by such board and its decisions shall be final.

Sec. 10. When nominating papers are filed with the Secretary of State he
 2 shall, in certifying nominations to the various county clerks, insert the name of
 3 the person who has been thus nominated to fill a vacancy in place of the original
 4 nominee, and in the event that he has already sent forward his certificate, he
 5 shall forthwith certify to the clerks of the proper counties the name and de-

6 scription of the person nominated to fill a vacancy, the office he is nominated for,
7 with the other details mentioned in certificates of nominations filed with the Sec-
8 retary of State, and in cases where such clerk is not charged by this Act with
9 the printing of the ballots, he shall immediately certify the name so supplied to
10 the authorities charged with the printing of the ballots. The name so supplied
11 for the vacancy shall, if the ballots are not already printed, be placed on the
12 ballots in place of the name of the original nominee; or if the ballots have been
13 printed new ballots, whenever practicable, shall be furnished.

Sec. 11. Whenever it may not be practicable to have new ballots printed,
2 it shall be the duty of the election officer having charge of the ballots to place
3 the name supplied for the vacancy upon each ballot issued before delivering it
4 to the voter; the name so supplied may be placed upon the ballots either by af-
5 fixing a paster or by writing or stamping the name on the ballot, and to enable
6 this to be done, the officer with whom the certificates of nomination are to be
7 filed shall immediately furnish the name of such substituted nominee to all
8 judges of election within the territory in which such nominee may be a candi-
9 date.

Sec. 12. Not less than fifteen days before an election to fill any public of-
2 fice the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county within
3 which any of the electors may by law vote for candidates for such office, the
4 name and description of each person nominated for such office, as specified in the
5 certificates of nomination filed with the Secretary of State.

Sec. 13. The names of all of the candidates for each particular office to
 2 be voted for shall be printed in the same column and the ballot shall be as near-
 3 ly as practicable in the following form:

GOVERNOR.	LIEUT. GOVERNOR.	SECRETARY OF STATE.
John M. Palmer	Joseph W. Fifer	David H. Harts
Andrew J. Bell	Lyman B. Ray	Jos. J. Whitlock
Newell D. Ricks	L. N. Pearson	James R. Hanna

Sec. 14. For all elections to which this Act applies, the county clerks, in
 2 their respective counties, shall have charge of the printing of the ballots for all
 3 general elections, and shall furnish them to the judges of election, the city, town
 4 or village clerk shall have charge thereof and furnish them in all city elections,
 5 and to the town clerk in counties under township organization shall have charge
 6 thereof and furnish the same in all town elections to which this Act applies:
 7 *Provided*, that in cities, towns or villages having a board of election commission-
 8 ers, such board shall have charge of the printing of the ballots and furnish them
 9 to the judges of election within the territory under their jurisdiction. Ballots
 10 shall be printed and in possession of the officer charged with their distribution
 11 at least two days before the election and subject to the inspection of candidates
 12 and their agents; if any mistakes be discovered they shall be corrected without
 13 delay. The officer so charged with the printing of the ballots shall cause to be
 14 delivered to the judges of election at the polling place of each precinct or district,
 15 not less than twelve hours before the time fixed by law for the opening of the
 16 polls therein, one hundred ballots of the kind to be voted in such precinct or dis-
 17 trict for every fifty votes cast therein at the last preceding election for State of-

18 ficers; such ballots shall be put up in separate sealed packages, with marks on
 19 the outside clearly designating the polling place for which they are intended and
 20 the number of ballots enclosed, and receipt therefor shall be given by the judges
 21 of election to whom they are delivered, which receipt shall be preserved by the
 22 officer charged with the printing of the ballots. The officer or authorities
 23 charged with the printing and distributing of the ballots shall provide and re-
 24 tain at his or their office an ample supply of ballots, in addition to those dis-
 25 tributed to the several voting precincts or districts, and if at any time on or be-
 26 fore the day of election the ballots furnished to any precinct shall be lost, de-
 27 stroyed or exhausted before the poles are closed, on written application, signed
 28 by a majority of the judges of such precinct or district, or signed and sworn to
 29 by one of such judges, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to such
 30 judges, at the polling place, such additional supply of ballots as may be required
 31 and sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 15. Whenever a constitutional amendment or other public measure is
 2 proposed to be voted upon by the people, the substances of such amendment or
 3 other public measure shall be clearly indicated on a separate ballot, and two
 4 spaces shall be left upon the right hand margin thereof, one for the votes favor-
 5 ing the amendment or public measure, to be designated by the word "Yes," and
 6 one for votes opposing the amendment or measure, to be designated by the word
 7 "No," as in the form herein given:

Proposed amendment to the Constitution		
(or other measure)	YES	X
(Here print the substance of the amendment or other measure)	NO	

8 The elector shall designate his vote by a cross mark, thus (X).

9 The said separate ballot shall be printed on paper of sufficient size so that
 10 when folded once it shall be large enough to contain the following words, which
 11 shall be printed on the back: "Ballot for Constitutional Amendment," or the
 12 name of any and all public measures then to be voted on. This ballot shall be
 13 handed to the elector at the same time as the ballot containing the names of the
 14 candidates, and returned therewith by the elector to the proper officer in the
 15 manner described in this Act. All provisions of this Act relating to ballots shall
 16 apply to this separate ballot.

Sec. 16. No number of votes shall be printed on any ballot after the name
 2 of any candidate for representative in the General Assembly. In canvassing
 3 the vote for representatives in the General Assembly, the ballots shall be counted
 4 in the manner following:

5 If but one candidate is voted for he shall be recorded as having received
 6 three votes; if two candidates are voted for the record shall show that each re-
 7 ceived one vote and a half votes and if three are voted for they shall be given
 8 one vote each.

Sec. 17. The officer or officers whose duty it is to have the ballots printed
 2 shall prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters at each election as to
 3 obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them and the method of gaining
 4 assistance and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled;
 5 and they shall respectively cause the same, together with copies of sections
 6 twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-
 7 five (25), twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) of this Act, to be printed in

8 large clear type, on separate cards, to be called cards of instruction; and such
9 officer or officers shall furnish to the judges of election a sufficient number of
10 such cards of instruction; and such officer or officers shall furnish to the judges
11 of election a sufficient number of such cards of instruction to enable the judges
12 of election to comply with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 18. The judges of election shall cause not less than one of such cards
2 to be posted in each voting booth provided for the preparation of ballots, and
3 not less than four of such cards to be posted in and about the polling places
4 upon the day of election. Judges of election shall, not less than five days prior
5 to an election, cause to be conspicuously posted, in five or more public places in
6 their voting precinct or election district, a card of instruction and a specimen
7 ballot printed on colored paper, containing the names, residence and party or
8 political affiliation of all candidates nominated as herein provided, and to be
9 voted for in such precinct, substantially in the form of the general ballot to be
10 used herein. The officer or officers whose duty it is to cause the printing and
11 distribution of ballots shall have printed a sufficient number of specimen ballots
12 and deliver the same to the judges of election so as to enable said judges to
13 comply with the provision of this Act. In every county of not more than one
14 hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) inhabitants, the officers or authorities
15 charged with the printing and distribution of the ballots shall cause to be pub-
16 lished, prior to the day of election, in at least two newspapers, if they be so
17 many published in such county, representing the political parties which cast, at
18 the preceding election, the largest and next largest number of votes, a list of all
19 the nominations made as herein provided and to be voted for at such election, as
20 near as may be, in the form which they shall appear upon the general ballot.

Sec. 19. The judges of election of their respective election precincts or
2 election districts shall have charge of the ballots and furnish them to the voter
3 as hereinafter set forth.

Sec. 20. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designing or
2 providing polling places shall provide in each polling place so designated or pro-
3 vided a sufficient number of booths, which shall be provided with such supplies
4 and conveniences, including shelves, pens, pen holders, ink, blotters and pencils,
5 as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting, and in which voters
6 may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the manner in
7 which they do so and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that only
8 such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot
9 box of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that the voting
10 booths can be reached by passing within said guard rail. They shall be within
11 plain view of the election officers, and both they and the ballot boxes shall be
12 within plain view of those outside of the guard rail. Each of said booths shall
13 have three sides inclosed, one side in front, to be closed with a curtain. Each
14 side of each booth shall be six feet four inches and the curtain shall extend with-
15 in two feet of the floor, which shall be closed while the voter is preparing his
16 ballot. Each booth shall be at least 32 inches square and shall contain a shelf at
17 least one foot wide, at a convenient height for writing. No person other than
18 the election officers and the challengers allowed by law, and those admitted for
19 the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within the
20 guard rail, except by authority of the election officers to keep order and enforce
21 the law. The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every
22 seventy-five votes or fraction thereof who voted at the last preceding election in

23 the district. The expense of providing booths and guard rails and other things
 24 required in this Act shall be paid in the same manner as other election expenses.

Sec. 21. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name, and if required to
 2 do so, his residence to the judges of election, one of whom shall thereupon an-
 3 nounce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear and audible; and if
 4 such name is found on the register of voters by the officer having charge there-
 5 of, he shall likewise repeat said name, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the
 6 space enclosed by the guard rail, as above provided. One of the judges shall give
 7 the voter one, and only one, ballot, on the back of which said judge shall in-
 8 dorse his initials in such manner that they be seen when the ballot is properly
 9 filled, and the voter's name shall be immediately checked on the regular list. At
 10 all elections, when a registry may be required, if the name of any person desiring
 11 to vote at such election is not found on the registry of voters, he shall not receive
 12 a ballot until he shall have complied with the law prescribing the manner and
 13 conditions of voting by unregistered voters. If any person desiring to vote at
 14 any election shall be challenged, he shall not receive a ballot until he shall have
 15 established his right to vote in the manner provided by law; and if he shall be
 16 challenged after he has received his ballot, he shall not be permitted to vote
 17 until he has fully complied with such requirements of the law upon being chal-
 18 lenged. Besides the election officer, not more than two voters in excess of the
 19 whole number of voting booths provided shall be allowed in said enclosed space
 20 at one time.

Sec. 22. On receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith, and without leav-
 2 ing the inclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting booths so provided and

3 shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X)
4 opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each office to be filled, or by
5 writing in the name of the candidate of his choice in a blank space on said ticket,
6 making a cross (X) opposite thereto; and in case of a question submitted to
7 the vote of the people, by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X)
8 against the answer he desires to give: *Provided, however,* if he shall desire to
9 vote for all of the candidates of one political party, or group of petitioners, he
10 may place such mark at the appropriate place preceding the appellation or title
11 under which the names of the candidates of such party or group of petitioners
12 are printed, and the ballots so marked shall be counted as cast for all of the can-
13 didates of one political party, or group of petitioners, he may place such mark
14 at the appropriate place preceding the appellation or title under which the
15 names of the candidates of such party or group of petitioners are printed, and
16 the ballots so marked shall be counted as cast for all of the candidates named
17 under that title: *Provided, further,* that the voter may place such mark at the
18 appropriate place preceding the appellation or title of one party or group of
19 petitioners and may also mark, at the appropriate place preceding the name or
20 names of one or more candidates printed under the appellation or title of some
21 other party or group of petitioners, and a ballot so marked shall be counted as
22 cast for all of the candidates named under the appellation or title which has been
23 so marked, except as to the officers as to which he has placed such mark preced-
24 ing the name or names of some other candidate or candidates printed under the
25 title of some other party or group of petitioners, and as to such it shall be
26 counted as cast for the candidate or candidates preceding the name or names of
27 some other candidate or candidates printed under the title of some other party or
28 group of petitioners, and as to such it shall be counted as cast for the candidate

29 or candidates preceding whose name or names such mark may have been placed.
 30 Before leaving the voting booth the voter shall fold his ballot in such manner as
 31 to conceal the marks thereon. He shall then vote forthwith in the manner now
 32 provided by law, except that the number corresponding to the number of the
 33 voter on the poll books shall not be indorsed on the back of his ballot. He shall
 34 mark and deposit his ballot without undue delay, and shall quit said inclosed space
 35 as soon as he has voted. No voter shall be allowed to occupy a voting booth al-
 36 ready occupied by another, nor remain within said inclosed space more than ten
 37 minutes, nor to occupy a voting booth more than five minutes in case all of said
 38 voting booths are in use and other voters waiting to occupy the same. No voter
 39 not an election officer shall, after having voted, be allowed to re-enter said in-
 40 closed space during said election. No person shall take or remove any ballot
 41 from the polling place before the close of the poll. No voter shall vote or offer
 42 to vote any ballot except such as he has received from the judges of election in
 43 charge of the ballots. Any voter who shall, by accident or mistake, spoil his
 44 ballot, may, on returning said spoiled ballot, receive another in place thereof.

Sec. 23. Any voter who may declare upon oath that he can not read the
 2 English language or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark
 3 his ballot, shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his ballot by two of the
 4 election officers of different political parties, to be selected from the judges and
 5 clerks of the precinct in which they are to act, to be designated by the judges of
 6 election of each precinct at the opening of the polls. Such officers shall mark
 7 the ballot as directed by the voter, and shall thereafter give no information re-
 8 garding the same. The clerks of election shall enter the poll lists after the name
 9 of any elector who received such assistance in marking his ballot a memorandum

10 of the fact. Intoxication shall not be regarded as a physical disability, and no
11 intoxicated person shall be entitled to assistance in marking his ballot.

Sec. 24. Any person entitled to vote at a general election in this State shall,
2 on the day of such election, be entitled to absent himself from any services or
3 employment in which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours
4 between the time of opening and closing the polls; and such voter shall not, be-
5 cause of so absenting himself, be liable to penalty, nor shall any deduction be
6 made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages: *Provided,*
7 *however,* that application for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the
8 day of election. The employer may specify the hours during which said employe
9 may absent himself as aforesaid. Any person or corporation who shall refuse
10 to an employe the privilege hereby conferred, or shall subject an employe to an
11 penalty or deduction of wages because of the exercise of such privilege, or who
12 shall directly or indirectly violate the provisions of this section, shall be deemed
13 guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined in any sum not less than five dollars (\$5)
14 nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).

Sec. 25. If the voter marks more names than there are persons to be elect-
2 ed to an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice
3 for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office. No ballot
4 without the official endorsement shall be allowed to be deposited in the ballot
5 box, and none by ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this Act
6 shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back
7 thereof and ballots to which objection has been made by either of the judges or
8 challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof, and a mem-

9 orandum signed by the judges stating how it was counted shall be written upon
 10 the back of each ballot so marked, and all ballots marked defective or objected
 11 to shall be enclosed in an envelope securely sealed and so marked and endorsed
 12 as to clearly disclose its contents. All ballots not voted, and all that have been
 13 spoiled by voters while attempting to vote, shall be returned by the judges of
 14 election to the officer or authorities charged with the printing and distribution
 15 of the ballots and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved six months;
 16 such officer shall keep a record of the number of ballots delivered for each poll-
 17 ing place, the name of the person to whom and the time when delivered, and he
 18 shall also enter upon such record the number and character of ballots returned,
 19 with the time when and the person by whom they are returned.

Sec. 26. When the canvass of the ballots shall have been completed, as
 2 now provided by law, the clerks shall announce to the judges the total number
 3 of votes received by each candidate; each judge of the election shall proclaim in
 4 a loud voice the total number of votes received by each of the persons voted for
 5 and the office for which he is designated, and the number of votes for and the
 6 number of votes against any proposition which shall have been submitted to a
 7 vote of the people; such proclamation shall be *prima facie* evidence of the re-
 8 sult of such canvass of the ballots. Immediately after making such proclama-
 9 tion, and before separating, the judges shall fold in two folds, and string close-
 10 ly upon a single piece of flexible wire, all ballots which have been counted by
 11 them, except those marked "objected to," unite the ends of such wire in a firm
 12 knot, seal the knot in such manner that it can not be untied without breaking
 13 the seal, enclose the ballots so strung in a secure canvass covering and securely tie
 14 and seal such canvass covering with official wax impression seals to be provided

15 by the judges, in such manner that it can not be opened without breaking the
16 seals, and return said ballots, together with the package containing the ballots
17 marked "defective" or "objected to," in such sealed canvass covering to the
18 proper clerk or to the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, and
19 such officer shall carefully preserve said ballots for six months, at the expiration
20 of that time shall destroy them by burning without previously opening the pack-
21 ages. Such ballots shall be destroyed in the presence of the official custodian
22 thereof and two electors of approved integrity and good repute and members
23 respectively of the two leading parties. The said electors shall be designated
24 by the county judge of the county in which such ballots are kept: *Provided*, that
25 if any contest of the election of any officer voted for at such election shall be
26 pending at the expiration of said time, the said ballots shall not be destroyed
27 until such contest is finally determined. In all cases of contested elections the
28 parties contesting the same shall have the right to have said ballots opened and
29 to have all errors of the judges in counting or refusing to count any ballot cor-
30 rected by the court or body trying such contest, but such ballots shall be opened
31 only in open court or in open session of such body and in the presence of the of-
32 ficer having the custody thereof.

Sec. 27. No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of
2 votes on election day within any polling place or within one hundred (100) feet
3 of any polling place; no person shall interrupt, hinder or oppose any voter while
4 approaching the polling place for the purpose of voting. Whoever shall violate
5 the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than
6 twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for each and

7 every offense; and it shall be the duty of the judges of election to enforce the
8 provisions of this section.

Sec. 28. Any voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow
2 his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be
3 known how he is about to vote, or who shall make a false statement as to his
4 inability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere, or attempt to in-
5 terfere, with any voter when inside said enclosed space, or when marking his bal-
6 lot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he
7 marks or has marked his ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five
8 dollars (\$5) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100), and it shall be the duty
9 of the election judges to enforce the provisions of this section.

Sec. 29. Any person who shall, prior to an election, willfully destroy or de-
2 face any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this Act,
3 or who, during an election, shall willfully deface, tear down, remove or destroy
4 any card of instructions or specimen ballot printed and posted for the instruction
5 of voters, or who shall, during an election, willfully remove or destroy any of
6 the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable voters to prepare their ballots,
7 or shall willfully hinder the voting of others, shall be punished by a fine not less
8 than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).

Sec. 30. Any person who shall falsely make or willfully destroy any cer-
2 tificate of nomination or nomination papers, or any part thereof, or any letter of
3 withdrawal, or file any certificate of nomination or nomination paper, knowing
4 the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or suppress any certificate of

5 nomination or nomination paper or any part thereof, which has been duly filed,
6 or forge or falsely make the official indorsement on any ballot or shall take from
7 the polling place any official ballot or substitute therefor any spurious or coun-
8 terfeit ballot, or make, use, circulate or cause to be made circulated, as an official
9 ballot, any paper printed in imitation or resemblance thereof, or willfully de-
10 stroy or deface any ballot, or willfully delay the delivery of any ballots, shall be
11 punished by a fine not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not exceeding one
12 thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than
13 one year and not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 31. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this Act who
2 shall willfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall willfully perform it in
3 such a way as to hinder the object of this Act, shall be punished by a fine of
4 not less than \$5, nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment in the penitentiary
5 for not less than one year and not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and
6 imprisonment.

Sec. 32. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, with the aid and
2 advice of the Attorney General, to cause one thousand copies of this Act to be
3 printed immediately in pamphlet form, with all necessary forms and instruc-
4 tions, to assist election officers to carry it into effect, and to distribute the same
5 through the county clerks of the several counties of the State.

Sec. 33. At all elections to which this Act applies, except at elections held
2 in cities, villages and incorporated towns which have heretofore adopted or may
3 hereafter adopt the provisions of an act entitled "An Act regulating the holding
4 of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated

5 towns," approved June 19, 1885, the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the
6 morning and shall be closed at five in the evening.

Sec. 34. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this
2 act are hereby repealed; *Provided*, that this act shall not be construed to repeal
3 an act entitled "An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the re-
4 sults thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns," approved June the
5 19th, 1885, or any of the amendments thereto, but all elections in cities, villages
6 and incorporated towns which may have heretofore adopted or may hereafter
7 adopt the said Act shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the afore-
8 said Act, except as to the manner of making nominations for office, the manner of
9 providing printing and distributing ballots, the form of ballots, the arrange-
10 ment and the furnishing of polling places and voting booths, and the manner of
11 voting and the numbering and preserving of ballots, all of which shall be in con-
12 formity with the provisions of this Act. No penalty provided for a violation of
13 any of the provisions of this Act shall be construed as a substitute for, or re-
14 peal of, any penalty provided in the aforesaid Acts of June 19, 1885, for a viola-
15 tion of any of the provisions (of) said Act.

Sec. 35. It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors of each county
2 under township organization, and of the board of county commissioners in
3 counties not under township organization, at their first meeting after the passage
4 of this Act, to select two newspapers, one from each of the two political parties
5 casting the greatest number of votes for State Treasurer at the election in 1890,
6 in which this law shall be published: *Provided*, that the pay for such publica-

tion shall be fixed by said board of supervisors or county commissioners, but in no case shall it exceed the sum of thirty dollars to each newspaper publishing the same. When the board of supervisors or county commissioners have selected the newspapers in which the law shall be published, it shall be the duty of the county clerk to certify such action to the Secretary of State, who shall at once furnish to each of said papers a copy of the law, and upon the receipt of the Secretary of State of a copy of said paper, with an affidavit of the publisher or business manager that the law was published in each and every copy of said paper on a certain date (which shall not be later than thirty days after its receipt from the Secretary of State), the Secretary of State shall certify the amount fixed for the payment of the publication of this law in said paper to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the sum (sum) named: *Provided*, that the non-publication of this law, as herein provided, shall not invalidate the law.

HOUSE—No. 23

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Murray, Jan. 4, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's Table.

A BILL

An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* The nomination of all candidates for all elective
3 State, Congressional, Senatorial, county, city and village (including officers of
4 the Municipal Court of Chicago), town and judicial offices, members of the
5 State Board of Equalization, clerks of the Appellate Courts, trustees of sani-
6 tary districts, and for the election of precinct, Senatorial and State central
7 committeemen, by all political parties, as defined by section 2 of this Act, shall
8 be made in the manner provided in this Act, and not otherwise: *Provided,*
9 *this Act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates for electors of Presi-*
10 *dent and Vice President of the United States and trustees of the University*
11 *of Illinois: And, provided, further, that this Act shall not apply to township*
12 *and school elections.*

13 All nominations made prior to the passage of this Act for any such office
14 are hereby declared to have no effect and will not entitle any person so nom-
15 inated to have his name placed upon the official ballot of any election here-
16 after.

Sec. 2. A political party, which at the general election for State and
2 county officers then next preceding a primary, polled more than two per cent
3 of the entire vote cast in the State, is hereby declared to be a political party
4 within the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Act
5 under the provisions hereof.

6 A political party, which at the general election for State and county offi-
7 cers then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire
8 vote cast within any Congressional or Senatorial district, is hereby declared to
9 be a political party within the meaning of this Act, within such Congressional
10 or Senatorial district, and shall nominate its candidates for Representative in
11 Congress, for member of the State Board of Equalization and for Senatorial
12 offices within said district, under the provisions hereof.

13 A political party, which at the general election for State and county offi-
14 cers then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire
15 vote cast in any county, is hereby declared to be a political party within the
16 meaning of this Act, within said county, and shall nominate all county officers
17 in said county under the provisions hereof.

18 A political party, which at the general election for city and village officers
19 then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote
20 cast in any city or village, is hereby declared to be a political party within the
21 meaning of this Act, within said city or village, and shall nominate all city or
22 village officers in said city or village under the provisions hereof.

23 A political party, which at the general election for town officers then next
24 preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in

25 said town, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of
 26 this Act, within said town, and shall nominate all town officers in said town
 27 under the provisions hereof.

28 A political party, which at the general election in any other municipality
 29 or political subdivision, except townships and school districts, for municipal or
 30 other offices therein, then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per
 31 cent of the entire vote cast in such municipality or political subdivision, is here-
 32 by declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act within said
 33 municipality or political subdivision, and shall nominate all municipal or other
 34 officers therein under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 3. In determining the total vote of a political party, whenever re-
 2 quired by this Act, the test shall be the total vote cast by such political party
 3 for its candidate who received the greatest number of votes.

Sec. 4. The following words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same
 2 be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

- 3 1. The word "primary," the primary election provided for in this Act.
- 4 2. The word "election," a general election, as distinguished from a spe-
 5 cial election or a primary election.
- 6 3. The word "precinct," a voting district heretofore or hereafter estab-
 7 lished by law within which all qualified electors vote at one polling place.
- 8 4. The words "State offices" or "State officer," an office to be filled, or
 9 officer voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire State.
- 10 5. The words "Congressional office" or "Congressional officer," Repre-
 11 sentatives in Congress and members of the State Board of Equalization.
- 12 6. The words "Senatorial office" or "Senatorial officer," State Senator
 13 and Representatives in the General Assembly.
- 14 7. The words "judicial office" or "judicial officer," judges of the Supreme
 15 and circuit courts and judges of the Superior Court of Cook county.

16 8. The words "county office" or "county officer," an office to be filled, or
 17 an officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire county; mem-
 18 bers of the board of assessors and county commissioners of Cook county.

19 9. The words "city office" and "village office," or "city officer" and
 20 "village officer," an office to be filled or an officer to be voted for by the quali-
 21 fied electors of the entire city or village, as the case may be, including alder-
 22 men.

23 10. The words "town office" or "town officer," an office to be filled or an
 24 officer to be voted for by the qualified electors of an entire town.

25 11. The word "town" as used in this Act shall be construed to mean an
 26 incorporated town.

Sec. 5. The primary herein provided for shall be held at the regular poll-
 2 ing places, as now established or which may hereafter be established, for the
 3 purpose of a general election.

Sec. 6. A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in August in every
 2 year in which officers are to be voted for on the first Tuesday after the first
 3 Monday in November of such year, for the nomination of candidates for such
 4 offices as are to be voted for at such November election, and shall be known
 5 as the August primary.

6 A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in any year in
 7 which judges of the Supreme Court, judges of the circuit court and judges of
 8 the Superior Court of Cook county, or any of them, are to be elected at an elec-
 9 tion to be held on the first Monday in June of each year for the nomination
 10 of candidates for such offices, respectively.

11 A primary shall be held on the last Tuesday in February in each year for
 12 the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the first Tuesday in
 13 April of such year.

14 A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in March in each year for
 15 the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the third Tuesday in
 16 April of such year.

17 A primary for the nomination for all other officers, nominations for which
 18 are required to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall be held three
 19 weeks preceding the date of the general election for such offices, respectively.

20 The polls shall be open from six o'clock a. m. to five o'clock p. m.

Sec. 7. Any person entitled to vote at such primary shall, on the day of
 2 such primary, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in
 3 which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the
 4 time of opening and closing the polls, and such primary elector shall not, be-
 5 cause of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty, nor shall any reduction
 6 be made on account of such absence, from his usual salary or wages: *Provided,*
 7 *however,* that applications for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the
 8 day of primary. The employer may specify the hours during which said em-
 9 ployee may absent himself.

Sec. 8. The following committees shall constitute the central or managing
 2 committee of such political party, viz.:

3 A State central committee; a Congressional committee for each Congress-
 4 ional district; a Senatorial committee for each Senatorial district; a county
 5 central committee for each county; a city central committee for each city or
 6 village, and a precinct committee for each precinct: *Provided, however,* that
 7 nothing herein contained shall prevent a political party from electing or ap-
 8 pointing in accordance with its practice other committees.

Sec. 9. (1) The State central committee shall be composed of one mem-
 2 ber from each Congressional district in the State, and shall be elected as fol-
 3 lows:

4 At the August primary, to be held under the provisions of this Act, each
5 primary elector may vote for one candidate of his party for member of the
6 State central committee for the Congressional district in which he resides. The
7 State central committee of each political party shall be composed of members
8 elected from the several Congressional districts of the State, as herein pro-
9 vided, and of no other person or persons whomsoever. The members of the
10 State central committee shall, within thirty days after their election, meet in
11 the city of Springfield and organize by electing from among their number a
12 chairman, and may at such time elect such other officers from among their own
13 number, or otherwise, as they may may deem necessary or expedient. The out-
14 going chairman of the State central committee of the party shall, ten days
15 before the meeting, notify each member of the State central committee elected
16 at the primary of the time and place of such meeting.

17 (2) At the August primary, to be held under the provisions of this Act,
18 each primary elector may write or attach in the space left on the primary bal-
19 lot for that purpose, the name of one qualified primary elector of his party in
20 the precinct for member of his political party precinct committee. The one
21 having the highest number of votes shall be such committeeman of such party
22 for such precinct. In case of a tie the primary judges shall cast lots. The
23 official returns of the primary judges shall show the name and address of the
24 committeeman of each political party.

25 (3) The county central committee of each political party shall consist of
26 the members of the various precinct committees of such party in the county.

27 (4) The Senatorial committee of each political party shall be elected as
28 follows:

29 (a) In Senatorial districts comprised of three or more counties, the Sena-
30 torial committee shall be composed of one member elected from each county of
31 such Senatorial district.

32 At the August primary, to be held under the provisions of this Act, each
33 primary elector may vote for one candidate of his party residing in his county
34 for member of the Senatorial committee of his party.

35 (b) In Senatorial districts comprised of two counties, the Senatorial
36 committee shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be elected
37 from the county in which such political party, at the general election for State
38 and county officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of
39 votes in such Senatorial district, and one of whom shall be elected from the
40 other county of such Senatorial district.

41 At the August primary, to be held under the provisions of this Act, each
42 primary elector residing in a county in which such political party at the gen-
43 eral election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary, polled
44 the larger number of votes in such Senatorial district, may vote for two can-
45 didates of his party, residing in his county, for members of the Senatorial
46 committee of his party (and at such primary in the other county of such Sena-
47 torial district, each primary elector may vote for one candidate of his party)
48 residing in his county for member of the Senatorial committee of his party.

49 (c) In Senatorial districts composed of one county, and in Senatorial dis-
50 tricts wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the
51 territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of an-
52 other county, the Senatorial committee shall be composed of three members
53 elected from such Senatorial district.

54 At the August primary, to be held under the provisions of this Act, each
55 primary elector may vote for three candidates of his party, residing in such
56 Senatorial district, for members of the Senatorial committee of his party.

57 Within thirty days after its election, the Senatorial committee shall meet
58 and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman,
59 and either from among its own number such other officers as said committee
60 may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the Senatorial

61 committee of the party shall notify the members elected of the time and place
 62 . (which shall be in the limits of such Senatorial district) of such meeting.

63 (5) The Congressional committee of each political party shall be com-
 64 posed of the chairmen of the county central committee of the counties com-
 65 posing the Congressional district, excepting that in Congressional districts
 66 wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the terri-
 67 torial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another
 68 county, then the members of the precinct committees of the party residing
 69 within the limits of the Congressional district shall compose the Congressional
 70 committee.

71 (6) The city central committee of each political party shall be composed
 72 of the precinct committeemen of such party residing in such city.

73 (7) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exer-
 74 cised by such committees and by the officers thereof, not inconsistent with the
 75 provisions of this Act. The several committees herein provided for shall not
 76 have power to delegate any of their powers or functions to any other person,
 77 officer or committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee
 78 from appointing from its own membership, proper and necessary sub-commit-
 79 tees and particularly defining, by resolution, the duties of such sub-committees.

80 (8) The various political party committees now in existence are hereby rec-
 81 ognized and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties herein prescribed
 82 until their successors are chosen, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 10. (a) On the second Wednesday next succeeding the August pri-
 2 mary, the county central committee of each political party shall met at the
 3 county seat of the proper county and proceed to organize by electing from
 4 among its own number a chairman, and either from among its own number such
 5 officers as said committee may deem necessary or expedient. Such meeting of
 6 the county central committee shall be known as the county convention. The

7 county convention of each political party shall choose delegates to the Senator-
8 ial, Congressional and State convention of its party: *Provided*, only precinct
9 committeemen residing within the limits of a Senatorial or Congressional dis-
10 trict shall participate in the selection of delegates to Senatorial and Congress-
11 ional conventions, respectively: *And, provided, further*, that in the county con-
12 vention that each delegate to the county convention shall have one vote and
13 one additional vote for each fifty or major fraction thereof of his party as cast
14 in his precinct at the last general election.

15 (b) All Senatorial conventions shall be held on the second Thursday next
16 succeeding the August primary.

17 (c) All Congressional conventions shall be held on the second Friday next
18 succeeding the August primary. The Congressional convention of each politi-
19 cal party shall have the power to choose and select delegates and alternate del-
20 egates to the national nominating conventions and to recommend to the State
21 convention of its party the nomination of candidate or candidates from such
22 Congressional district for elector or electors of President and Vice President of
23 the United States.

24 (d) All State conventions shall be held on the second Saturday next suc-
25 ceeding the August primary. The State convention of each political party
26 shall have the power to make nominations of candidates for the electors of
27 President and Vice President of the United States and for trustees of the
28 University of Illinois, and to adopt any party platform and to choose and select
29 in accordance with the rules and regulations of its party delegates and alter-
30 nate delegates to national nominating conventions.

31 (e) Each convention may perform all other functions inherent to such
32 political organization and not inconsistent with this Act.

33 (f) At least thirty-three (33) days before the August primary the State,
34 Congressional and Senatorial committee, respectively, of each political party
35 shall file in the office of the county clerk in each county of the State, or in each

36 county of the Congressional or Senatorial district, a call for the State, Con-
 37 gressional and Senatorial conventions. Said call shall state, among other
 38 things, the time and place (designating the building or hall) for holding the
 39 State, Congressional and Senatorial conventions, respectively, the total number
 40 of delegates which shall compose each of said conventions; and the call for State
 41 conventions shall state, among other things, the number of delegates to which
 42 each county is entitled in the State convention; and the call for the Congress-
 43 ional and Senatorial conventions shall state, among other things, the number of
 44 delegates to which each county or political subdivision of any county, as the
 45 case may be, is entitled to in the respective Congressional and Senatorial con-
 46 ventions. Such call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the sec-
 47 retary of the respective committees.

Sec. 11. At least thirty-three (33) days prior to the date of the August pri-
 2 mary the Senatorial committee of each political party shall meet and, by reso-
 3 lution, fix and determine the number of candidates to be nominated by their
 4 party at the primary for Representative in the General Assembly. A copy of
 5 said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary of
 6 the committee, shall within five days thereafter be filed in the office of the Sec-
 7 retary of State and in the office of the county clerk of each county in the Sen-
 8 atorial district.

9 In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for Representatives in
 10 the General Assembly each qualified primary elector may cast his vote for not
 11 more than three candidates, or he may cumulate his three votes on one or two
 12 candidates. And the said candidate or candidates for nomination highest in
 13 votes shall be declared nominated for the office to be filled.

Sec. 12. In cities which have adopted minority representation in the city
 2 council, the city central committee shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the
 3 date of the primary, by resolution, fix and determine the number of candidates

4 for alderman in each of the wards of their city to be nominated by their party
5 at the primary for the nomination of candidates for city offices.

6 A copy of said resolutions, duly certified by the chairman and attested
7 by the secretary, shall within two days thereafter be filed in the office of the
8 city clerk.

9 In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for alderman under mi-
10 nority representation, each qualified primary elector may cast as many votes
11 for one candidate as there are candidates to be nominated, or may distribute
12 the same or equal parts thereof, among the candidates for nomination as he
13 shall see fit, and the candidate for nomination highest in votes shall be de-
14 clared nominated.

Sec. 13. At least twenty (20) days before each primary the county clerk
2 of each county, or the city, village or town or other clerk, whose duty it is to
3 give notice of general elections under the general election laws of this State,
4 for the election of officers whose nomination is required to be made under the
5 provisions of this Act, shall prepare in the manner provided in the general
6 election laws of this State, a notice of such primary, which notice shall state
7 the time and place of holding the primary, the hours during which the polls
8 will be open, the offices for which candidates will be nominated at such primary,
9 and the political parties entitled to participate therein. Such notices shall be
10 posted at least fifteen (15) days prior to the primary by the same authorities
11 and in the same manner as notices of election under the general election laws
12 are required to be posted.

Sec. 14. The judges of general elections for State and county officers, for
2 city and village officers and for town and other municipal officers, are hereby
3 constituted, respectively, the judges of primary elections in their respective pre-
4 cincts, under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 15. It is hereby made the duty of the respective judges of general
 2 elections to act as judges of primary elections in their respective precincts
 3 until their successors, as judges of general elections, are duly appointed and
 4 qualified.

Sec. 16. If, at the time for opening of a primary, one of the primary
 2 judges be absent, or refuse to act, the judges present shall appoint some quali-
 3 fied primary elector of the precinct to act in his place. If two of the primary
 4 judges be absent or refuse to act, the judge present shall fill the vacancies in
 5 the same manner as above provided. If all three of the primary judges be ab-
 6 sent, or refuse to act, the primary electors present, who reside in the precinct,
 7 shall select three of their number to act as primary judges. The judges so
 8 selected and appointed shall take the same oath, have the same powers and
 9 perform the same duties and be subject to the same penalties as regularly
 10 constituted election judges.

Sec. 17. The primary judges in each precinct, except in cities having a
 2 board of election commissioners, shall select three qualified primary electors of
 3 said precinct to act as such primary clerks, who shall continue to serve dur-
 4 ing the pleasure of said primary judges; but no more than two persons of the
 5 same political party shall be chosen primary electors of said precinct to act
 6 as primary clerks, who shall continue to serve during the pleasure of said pri-
 7 mary judges; but no more than two persons of the same political party shall
 8 be chosen primary clerks in the same precinct.

9 In cities having a board of election commissioners, the regularly appointed
 10 clerks of election shall act as clerks of the primary in their respective precincts.

Sec. 18. Previous to any vote being taken, the primary judges and clerks
 2 shall severally subscribe and take an oath or affirmation in the following form,
 3 to-wit:

4 "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support
5 the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Illi-
6 nois, and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary judge
7 (or clerk, as the case may be) according to the best of my ability, and that I
8 have resided in this State for one year, in this county for ninety days, and in
9 the precinct for thirty days next preceding this primary, and am entitled to
10 vote at this primary."

11 All persons subscribing the oath as aforesaid, and all persons actually
12 serving as primary judges and clerks, whether sworn or not, shall be deemed to
13 be and are hereby declared to be officers of the county court of their respect-
14 ive counties, and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in a
15 proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such primary judges or clerks,
16 to be tried in open court, on oral testimony, in a summary manner, without
17 written pleadings; but such trial or punishment for contempt of court shall not
18 be any bar to any criminal proceedings against such primary judges or clerks
19 for any violation of this Act.

Sec. 19. In case there shall be no justice of the peace or notary public
2 present at the opening of a primary, or in case such justice of the peace or
3 notary public shall be appointed one of the primary judges or clerks, it shall
4 be lawful for the primary judges to administer the oath or affirmation to each
5 other, and to the primary clerks.

Sec. 20. The primary judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in
2 this Act, shall perform such duties, have the same powers, and be subject to
3 the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the election
4 laws of this State.

Sec. 21. Primary judges and clerks shall receive the same pay and shall
2 be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks
3 under the election laws of this State.

Sec. 22. The precinct committeeman of each party may appoint in writing
2 over his signature two party agents or representatives, with an alternate for
3 each, who shall act as challengers for their respective parties for said precinct.
4 Such challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duties by the pri-
5 mary judges and peace officers and shall be permitted to remain within the
6 polling place in such position as will enable them to see each person as he
7 offers his vote, and said challengers may remain within the polling place
8 throughout the canvass of the vote and until the returns are signed. All chal-
9 lengers shall be qualified primary electors in their respective precincts and
10 shall have the same powers as challengers at general elections: *Provided*,
11 that until precinct committeeman are elected hereunder, the county central com-
12 mittee of each party in the respective counties shall designate said challengers.

Sec. 23. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating
2 and providing polling places for general elections, shall provide in each such
3 polling place so designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for such
4 primary election, which booths shall be provided with shelves, such supplies and
5 pencils as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting and in which
6 voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observations as to the man-
7 ner in which they do so; and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed
8 that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of
9 the ballot box and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that
10 the voting booths can only be reached by passing within said rail. Such booths
11 shall be within plain view of the election officers and both they and the ballot
12 boxes shall be within plain view of those outside the guard rail. No person
13 other than the election officers and the challengers allowed by law and those
14 admitted for the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted
15 within the guard rail, except by authority of the primary officers to keep
16 order and enforce the law.

17 The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every
18 seventy-five voters or fraction thereof, who voted at the last preceding election
19 in the precinct or election district.

20 No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on
21 primary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of any polling
22 place.

 Sec. 24. Primary ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities
2 and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as bal-
3 lot boxes furnished for the purposes of general elections, under the general
4 election laws of this State.

 Sec. 25. All necessary primary poll books, tally sheets, return blanks,
2 stationery and other necessary primary supplies shall be furnished by the same
3 authorities upon whom is imposed by law the duty of furnishing such supplies
4 at general elections.

 Sec. 26. The expense of conducting such primary, including the per diem
2 of judges and clerks, furnishing, warming, lighting and maintaining the polling
3 place, and all other expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or
4 conducting such primary shall be paid in the same manner, and by the same
5 authorities or officers respectively as in the case of elections.

 Sec. 27. The primary poll book shall be substantially in the following
2 form:

3 PRIMARY POLL BOOKS.

4 Of a primary in the.....precinct, in the county of.....,
5 on the.....day of....., A. D.....

	Name of Voter.	Residence, Street and Number.
1	John Jones.....	.....
2	Richard Smith.....	.....
3	John Doe.....	.....
4	Charles Lee.....	.....
5	Richard Doe.....	.....

6 This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of pri-
 7 mary voters at a primary held on the.....day of.....,
 8 A. D....., in the.....precinct, in.....
 9 county, and State of Illinois. That at said primary the undersigned judges and
 10 clerks served as required by law and are entitled to pay therefor.

11 Dated.....19...
 12
 13
 14

15 Clerks of Primary. Judges of Primary.

16 Said primary poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the
 17 same certificates, as nearly as may be, as the poll books used in the regular
 18 election and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as
 19 may be, as the poll books used for the purposes of regular elections.

Sec. 28. The tally sheets for said political party participating in the pri-
 2 mary election shall be substantially in the following form:

3 "Tally sheet for.....(Name of political party)
 4 for the.....precinct, in the county of.....,
 5 for a primary held on the.....day of....., A. D....."

6 The names of the candidates for nomination and for State central com-
 7 mitteemen, Senatorial committeemen and precinct committeemen, shall be placed
 8 on the tally sheets of each political party by the primary clerks in the order
 9 in which they appear on the primary ballot.

Sec. 29. The name of no candidate for nomination, or State central com-
 2 mitteemen, or Senatorial committeemen, shall be printed upon the primary bal-
 3 lot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his behalf, as pro-
 4 vided in this Act in substantially the following form:

5 We, the undersigned, members and affiliated with the.....
 6 party and qualified primary electors of said.....party,
 7 in the of, in the county of and
 8 State of Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person shall be
 9 a candidate of the.....party for the nomi-
 10 nation for the office hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the primary election
 11 held on the.....day of....., A. D.....

12	NAME.	OFFICE.	ADDRESS.
13	John Jones.	Governor.	Belvidere, Illinois.
14	Name.....	Address.....	
15	State of Illinois,	} ss.	
16	.....County.		

17 I,, do hereby certify that I am upwards of the
 18 age of twenty-one years, that I reside at No.....street,
 19 in the.....of....., county of.....,
 20 and State of Illinois, and that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my
 21 presence, and are genuine, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the
 22 persons so signing were, at the time of signing said petitions, qualified voters
 23 and that their respective residences are correctly stated, as above set forth.

24

25 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....,
 26 A. D.....
 27
 28

29 Such petition shall consist of sheets of uniform size and each sheet shall
 30 contain above the space for signatures an appropriate heading giving the in-
 31 formation as to name of candidate, in whose behalf such petition is signed;
 32 the office, the political party represented, place of residence, and such other in-

33 formation or wording as required to make same valid; and the heading of
34 each sheet shall be the same. Such petitions shall be signed by qualified pri-
35 mary electors in their own proper person only, and opposite the signature of
36 each signer, his residence address shall be written (and if a resident of a city
37 having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding federal census,
38 the street number of such residence shall be given). No signature shall be valid
39 or be counted in considering the validity or sufficiency of such petition, unless
40 the requirements of this section are complied with, except as herein otherwise
41 provided. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a state-
42 ment, signed by an adult resident of the political division for which the can-
43 didate is seeking a nomination, stating his residence address (and if a resi-
44 dent of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding
45 federal census, also stating the street and number of such residence), certify-
46 ing that the signatures on that sheet of said petition were signed in his pres-
47 ence, and are genuine; and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the
48 persons so signing were, at the time of signing said petition, qualified voters
49 of the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall
50 be sworn to before some officer of the county in which the person making such
51 statement resides, authorized to administer the oaths therein. Such sheets, be-
52 fore being filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the
53 sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suit-
54 able manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets
55 shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a
56 continuous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or
57 added to, or no signatures shall be revoked, except by revocation filed in writ-
58 ing with the clerk or other proper officer with whom the petition is required
59 to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever, in making the
60 sworn statement above prescribed, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly
61 swear falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall

62 be punished accordingly. Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any peti-
 63 tion required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a forgery, and on con-
 64 viction thereof shall be punished accordingly. Whoever forges the name of a
 65 signer upon any petition required by this Act shall be deemed guilty of a
 66 forgery, and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

67 Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein specified, to be
 68 filed with the same officer, shall not contain the name of more than one candi-
 69 date.

70 Such petitions for nomination shall be signed:

71 (a) If for a State office, by not less than one thousand (1,000) nor more
 72 than two thousand (2,000) primary electors of his party;

73 (b) If for a Congressional or Senatorial office, by at least one-half of 1
 74 per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his Congressional
 75 or Senatorial district, as the case may be;

76 (c) If for a judicial office, by at least one-half of 1 per cent of the quali-
 77 fied primary electors of his party in the city, district, county or division for
 78 which the nomination is made.

79 (d) If for a county office, by at least one-half of 1 per cent of the quali-
 80 fied primary electors of his party in his county: *Provided*, that if for the
 81 nomination for county commissioner of Cook county, then by at least one-half
 82 of 1 per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his county in the
 83 district or division in which such person is a candidate for nomination.

84 (e) If for a city or village office, to be filled by the electors of the entire
 85 city or village, by at least one-half of 1 per cent of the qualified primary elec-
 86 tors of his party in his city or village; if for alderman, by at least one-half
 87 of 1 per cent of the voters of his ward;

88 (f) If for State central committeeman, by at least one hundred (100) of
 89 the primary electors of his party of his Congressional district;

90 (g) If for Senatorial committeeman by at least ten (10) of the primary
 91 electors of his party of the county where the Senatorial district is co-extensive
 92 with one county or is composed of more than one county; but in case the Sen-
 93 atorial district is wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly
 94 within the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial
 95 limits of another county, then such petition shall be signed by at least ten (10)
 96 of the primary electors of his party of his Senatorial district.

97 (h) If for a candidate for trustee of a sanitary district, by at least one-
 98 half of 1 per cent of the primary electors of his party from such sanitary
 99 district;

100 (i) If for a candidate for clerk of the appellate court, by at least one-
 101 half of 1 per cent of the primary electors of his party of the district.

102 (j) If for any other office, by at least ten (10) primary electors of his
 103 party of the district or division for which nomination is made.

Sec. 30. All petitions for nomination shall be filed as follows:

2 1. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the
 3 electors of the entire State, or any division or district greater than a county,
 4 including Congressional, Senatorial and judicial offices, then such petition for
 5 nomination shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State not more than
 6 sixty (60) nor less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary.

7 2. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the
 8 electors of an entire county, including judicial offices and county commission-
 9 ers of Cook county, except Senatorial offices, the petitions for nominations shall
 10 be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) nor less than
 11 thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary.

12 3. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the
 13 electors of an entire city or village, including aldermen, such petitions for nom-
 14 ination shall be filed in the office of the city or village clerk not more than thirty
 15 (30) nor less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary.

16 4. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the elect-
17 ors of a town, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the office of
18 the town clerk not more than thirty (30) and not less than fifteen (15) days
19 prior to the date of the primary.

20 5. The petitions of candidates for State central committeemen shall be
21 filed in the office of the Secretary of State not more than sixty (60) and not
22 less than thirty (30) days prior to the primary.

23 6. The petitions of candidates for Senatorial committeemen shall be filed
24 in the office of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) and not less than
25 thirty (30) days prior to the primary.

26 7. The Secretary of State and the various clerks with whom such peti-
27 tions for nominations are filed shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which
28 each petition was filed.

29 8. Any person for whom a petition for nomination or for committeeman
30 has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by his request in writing,
31 signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer of the Secretary of
32 State not less than twenty-five (25) or with the proper clerk not less than
33 twelve (12) days prior to the date of the primary, and no name so withdrawn
34 shall be certified by the Secretary of State to the county clerk or printed on
35 the primary ballot.

 Sec. 31. Not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the primary
2 the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names
3 of all candidates for members of the State central committee, and of all can-
4 didates for nomination for all offices, as specified in the petitions for nom-
5 inations on file in his office, which are to be voted for in such county, stating in
6 such certificates the political affiliation of each candidate for nomination or com-
7 mitteeman, as specified in said petition. The Secretary of State shall, in his
8 certificate to the county clerk, certify to said county clerk the names of the

9 offices and the names of candidates in the order in which said offices and said
10 names shall appear upon the primary ballot, said names to appear in the order
11 in which petitions shall have been filed in his office.

Sec. 32. The county clerk of each county, and in cities, villages and towns
2 the clerk thereof, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be printed the
3 primary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his respective county,
4 city, village or town.

Sec. 33. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of each county
2 to cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each party for each precinct
3 in his county the name of each candidate whose petition for nomination has
4 been filed in the office of the county clerk as herein provided; and also the
5 name of each candidate whose name has been certified to his office by the Secre-
6 tary of State, and in the order so certified.

7 It shall be the duty of the city or village or town clerk, as the case may
8 be, to cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each political party for
9 each precinct in his city, village or town, as the case may be, the name of each
10 candidate whose petition for nomination has been filed in his office, as herein
11 provided, and which is to be voted for in such precinct.

Sec. 34. The names of all candidates to be voted for under the provisions
2 of this Primary Act shall be placed on one ballot. All candidates for nom-
3 inations of any particular party being placed under the party appellation or
4 title of such party, as designated in his petition as provided for in this Act. The
5 ballot shall be of plain white paper, through which the printing or writing
6 cannot be read. The party appellation or title shall be printed in capital let-
7 ters not less than one-fourth of an inch in height. The names of the candidates
8 shall be printed in capital letters not less than one-eighth nor more than one-
9 fourth of an inch in height; and at the beginning of each line in which a name

10 of a candidate is printed, a square shall be printed, the size of which shall not be
 11 less than one-fourth of an inch in length. The list of candidates of the sev-
 12 eral parties shall be placed in separate columns on the ballot, in such order
 13 as the authorities charged with the printing of the ballot shall decide and as
 14 nearly as practicable the ballot shall be in the following form:

Republican Primary Ballot.

For Governor,

☐ JOHN M. PALMER.

☐ JOHN SMITH.

For Lieutenant Governor,

☐ ANDREW J. BELL.

☐ JOHN SMITH.

For Secretary of State,

☐ NEWELL D. HICKS.

☐ JOHN SMITH.

Democratic Primary Ballot.

For Governor,

☐ JOSEPH W. PIPER.

☐ JOHN SMITH.

For Lieutenant Governor,

☐ LYMAN B. RAY.

☐ JOHN SMITH.

For Secretary of State,

☐ I. N. PEARSON.

☐ JOHN SMITH.

Prohibition Primary Ballot.

For Governor,

☐ DAVID H. HARTS.

☐ JOHN SMITH.

For Lieutenant Governor,

☐ JOS. L. WHITLOCK.

☐ JOHN SMITH.

For Secretary of State,

☐ JAMES R. HANNA.

☐ JOHN SMITH.

15 And continuing in like manner as to all candidates to be voted for at any
 16 primary provided for in this Act.

17 (a) The voter's right to vote shall be strictly confined to the candidate or
 18 candidates of one political party only, and no ballot shall be counted which
 19 is cast in contravention to this provision.

20 (b) Beginning not less than one inch below the designating words, the
 21 name of each officer to be filled shall be printed and in the following order, to-
 22 wit: State offices, Congressional offices, Senatorial offices, judicial offices, clerks
 23 of the Appellate Courts, members of the State central committee, members of
 24 the Senatorial committee, trustees of sanitary districts, county offices, city and
 25 village offices, town offices, or of such of said offices as candidates are to be
 26 nominated for at such primary, and precinct committeeman.

27 Below the name of each office shall be printed in small letters the direc-
 28 tions to the voters: "Vote for one," "Vote for two," "Vote for three," or a
 29 spelled number designating how many persons under that head are to be voted
 30 for.

31 Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital letters the names
 32 of all candidates (arranged in the order in which their petitions for nomina-
 33 tion were filed) for the nomination for said offices which are entitled to be
 34 placed upon the respective party primary ballot.

35 (c) At the bottom of the primary ballot and under the heading "For Pre-
 36 cinct Committeeman," a space sufficiently large shall be left in which the pri-
 37 mary elector may write or attach the name of one primary elector of his party
 38 in the precinct as his choice for precinct committeeman. No square need be
 39 placed in front of the name of the person voted for precinct committeeman.

Sec. 35. On the back or outside of the primary ballot of each precinct, so
 2 as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Primary Ballot," fol-
 3 lowed by the designation of said precinct, the date of the primary and a *fac*
 4 *simile* of the signature of the clerk who furnished the ballots.

Sec. 36. The officer whose duty it shall be to cause the printing of the
2 primary ballots shall, not less than five (5) days prior to the primary, transmit
3 or cause to be delivered to the primary judges specimen ballots, substantially
4 in the form of the official primary ballot, to be used at the primary, which speci-
5 men ballot shall be printed upon paper of a different texture and color from the
6 official primary ballot; and it shall be the duty of the primary judges to post
7 not less than five (5) of such specimen ballots in the precinct, one of such spec-
8 imen ballots to be posted at the polling place.

Sec. 37. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall
2 cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each precinct, not less than
3 twelve (12) hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls, the official
4 primary ballot, one hundred (100) for each fifty (50) votes cast in said pre-
5 cinct at the last preceding election for State offices.

Sec. 38. The official primary ballots shall be put in separate sealed pack-
2 ages, with marks on the outside thereof clearly designating the precinct for
3 which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed and a receipt there-
4 for shall be given by the primary judge to whom such ballots are delivered,
5 which receipt shall be filed by the proper clerk in his office.

Sec. 39. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall
2 provide and retain in his office until after the primary, an ample supply of
3 extra primary ballots in each precinct, and if at any time before or during the
4 primary, ballots of any precinct shall be lost, destroyed or exhausted, on writ-
5 ten application signed by the primary judges of said precinct, or any of them,
6 he shall immediately cause to be delivered to said primary judges such supply
7 of extra ballots as may be required to comply with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 40. Upon the opening of the polls one of the primary judges shall
2 make proclamation of the same. And at least thirty (30) minutes before the

3 closing of the polls proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls
4 will close in half an hour.

Sec. 41. Before voting begins the ballot box shall be emptied and it shall
2 be opened and shown to those present to be empty, after which it shall be locked
3 and the key delivered to one of the primary judges, and such ballot box shall
4 not be removed from public view from the time it is shown to be empty until
5 after the close of the polls.

Sec. 42. No person shall vote at a primary unless he shall be a legally
2 qualified voter under the general election laws of this State, and in all cases
3 where registration is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular
4 elections, only registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary: *Pro-*
5 *vided, however,* that any legal voter of a precinct who has not registered shall
6 be entitled to vote at such primary if he shall file a petition with the proper
7 election officials (election commissioners or other authorized custodian of the
8 registration books) in the city, county, district or division in which he is en-
9 titled to vote, setting forth his name, residence, nativity and the term of his
10 residence at his present address, precinct, county, State and United States, to-
11 gether with his age and his residence when last registered, and if a natural-
12 ized citizen, date of his naturalization, and the manner and place of his nat-
13 uralization, and said petition shall also set forth the primary at which he de-
14 sires to vote and a statement that he is a legally qualified voter of said pri-
15 mary precinct and district in which he desires to vote, which petition shall
16 be subscribed and sworn to: *And, provided, further,* that said petition shall be
17 accompanied by the affidavit of two householders who are legally qualified reg-
18 istered voters residing in said primary precinct or district, setting forth that
19 they know his place of residence is the same as set forth in said petition, and
20 that said petitioner is a legally qualified voter, and thereupon the said election

officials shall place the name of said petitioner on the registration books, with a notation that it was so placed by said election officials: *Provided, however,* such petition shall be filed seven days before the day of holding such primary and his name shall be duly filed and noted on said registration books.

Sec. 43. Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name, residence to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice, sufficiently loud to be heard by all persons in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not challenged, one of the primary judges shall give him one, and only one, primary ballot, on the back of which such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when the primary ballot is properly folded. If the person desiring to vote is challenged he shall not receive a primary ballot from the primary judges until he shall have established his right to vote.

Sec. 44. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary is challenged, the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and clerks, and returned to them with the primary poll books:

State of Illinois, }
County of..... } ss.

I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over; and am qualified to vote under and by virtue of the Constitution and laws of the State of Illinois, and am a legally qualified voter of this precinct; that I now reside at.....(insert street and number, if any) in this precinct, and that I have not signed the nominating papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates for nomination are voted for at this primary.

15 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....,
16 A. D. 19....

17

18 Judge of Primary.

19 In addition to such affidavit the person so challenged shall produce the affi-
20 davit of one householder of the precinct, who shall be a qualified voter at such
21 primary, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to be a
22 householder in the precinct, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

23 State of Illinois, }
24 County of..... } ss.

25 I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a
26 householder of this precinct and entitled to vote at this primary; that I am ac-
27 quainted with.....(name of party challenged), whose right
28 to vote at this primary has been challenged; that I know him to be an actual
29 *bona fide* resident of this precinct, and that he has resided herein thirty days,
30 and I verily believe he has resided in this county ninety days; and in this State
31 one year next preceding this primary.

32 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....,.....,
33 A. D. 19....

34

35 Judge of Primary.

Sec. 45. On receiving from the primary judges a primary ballot, the primary elector shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place, retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare such primary ballot by marking a cross (X) in the square in front of and opposite the name of each candidate of his choice for each office to be filled. At the primary at which a precinct committeeman is to be elected the primary elector may write or attach at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name

8 of one primary elector of his precinct, member of the political party for whose
 9 candidate he has marked his ballot for precinct committeeman. No other mark
 10 or designation shall be necessary to indicate the primary elector's choice for pre-
 11 cinct committeeman.

12 Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomin-
 13 ation or for committeeman whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write
 14 in the name of any other person of his party as a candidate for the nomination
 15 for any office or for committeeman, and indicate his choice of such candidate or
 16 committeeman by placing to the left of and opposite the name thus written
 17 a square and by placing in the square a cross (X). And at the primary at
 18 which precinct committeemen are to be elected he shall write at the bottom of
 19 his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name of one
 20 primary elector of his precinct, and of his political party, for precinct com-
 21 mitteeman. No squares need be placed in front of the names of the persons
 22 so voted for for precinct committeemen.

Sec. 46. Before leaving the booth the primary elector shall fold his pri-
 2 mary ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. Such voter shall
 3 then vote forthwith by handing the primary judge the primary ballot received by
 4 such voter. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such primary ballot in
 5 the ballot box. The primary clerk shall thereupon enter in the primary poll
 6 book the name of the primary elector and his residence.

Sec. 47. Any primary elector who may declare upon oath that he cannot
 2 read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is
 3 unable to mark his ballot, shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his pri-
 4 mary ballot in the same manner as provided by the general election laws of
 5 this State.

Sec. 48. After the opening of the polls at a primary no adjournment shall
 2 be had nor recess taken until the canvass of all the votes is completed and the
 3 returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 49. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the
 2 primary is held, and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box or any
 3 of the ballots, or the primary poll book, or any of the tally sheets to be removed
 4 or carried away from such room or polling place until the canvass of the
 5 votes is completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 50. If the primary elector marks more names upon the primary bal-
 2 lot than there are persons to be nominated as candidates for an office, or for
 3 State central committeeman or Senatorial committeeman or precinct committee-
 4 man, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the primary elector's
 5 choice of a candidate for the nomination for an office, or committeeman, his
 6 primary ballot shall not be counted for the nomination for such office or for
 7 the election of delegate, alternate or committeeman.

8 No primary ballot without the endorsement of the judges' initials thereon
 9 shall be counted. Any judge wilfully omitting to endorse his initials on a pri-
 10 mary ballot, as required by this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and pun-
 11 ishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

12 Primary ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back there-
 13 of; and primary ballots to which objections have been made by either of the
 14 primary judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back there-
 15 of; and a memorandum, signed by the primary judges, stating how it was
 16 counted, shall be written on the back of each primary ballot so marked, and
 17 all primary ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be enclosed in
 18 an envelope and securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to clearly dis-
 19 close its contents.

20 All primary ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters
 21 while attempting to vote, shall be returned to the proper clerk, by the primary
 22 judges, and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved three months. Such
 23 official shall keep a record of the number of primary ballots delivered for each
 24 polling place, and he or they shall also enter upon such record the number and
 25 character of primary ballots returned, with the time when and the persons by
 26 whom they are returned.

Sec. 51. Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall pro-
 2 ceed to canvass the votes in the manner following:

3 (1) They shall proceed to ascertain the number of ballots cast;

4 (2) They shall proceed to ascertain the number of names entered on the
 5 primary poll books.

6 (3) If the primary ballots exceed in number the names of voters entered
 7 on the primary poll books, the primary ballots shall be folded and replaced in
 8 the ballot box, the box closed, well shaken and again opened and one of the pri-
 9 mary judges who shall be blindfolded, shall draw out and destroy so many of
 10 the primary ballots as shall be equal to such excess.

11 (4) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the primary ballots
 12 of each political party separately; and as the primary judges shall open and
 13 read the primary ballots, each primary clerk shall carefully and correctly mark
 14 upon the tally sheets the votes which each candidate of the party whose names
 15 is written or printed on the primary ballot has received, in a separate column
 16 for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, the name of his political
 17 party and the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination at
 18 the head of such column.

Sec. 52. As soon as the ballots of a political party shall have been read and
 2 the votes of said party counted, as provided in the last above section, the pri-
 3 mary clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total number of

4 votes cast for each candidate of said political party and for each candidate for
 5 State central committeeman, senatorial committeeman and precinct committee-
 6 man, and certify the same to be correct. Thereupon, the primary judges shall
 7 set down in the primary poll books, under the name of said political party, the
 8 name of each candidate voted for upon the primary ballot, written at full
 9 length, the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination or for
 10 committeeman, the total number of votes which said candidate received, and
 11 the primary judges shall certify the same to be true and correct; said entry in
 12 the primary poll book to be made substantially in the following form:

13 "..... PARTY. ✓

14 At the primary election held in this precinct on the day of
 15, A. D. 19...., the respective candidates whose names were
 16 written or printed on the primary ballot of said party, re-
 17 ceived respectively the following votes:

18 Name of Candidate.	Title of Office.	No. of Votes.
19 John Jones	Governor	100
20 Sam Smith	Governor	70
21 Frank Martin	Attorney General	150
22 Tom Johnson	Representative in Congress	206
23 William Preston	State Senator	74
24 Frederick John	County Judge	59

25 And so on for each candidate.

26 We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.

27 Dated this day of, A. D. 19.....

28

29

30 Judges of Primary.

Sec. 53. After the votes of a political party have been counted and set down and the tally sheets footed and the entry made in the primary poll books, as above provided, all the primary ballots, except those marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be strung upon a strong thread or twine in the order in which said primary ballots have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed in an envelope, which envelope shall be endorsed as follows:

"Primary ballots of the.....precinct of the county of..... and State of Illinois." Below each endorsement, each primary judge shall write his name.

Sec 54. The primary poll books, with the certificates of the primary judges written thereon, and the tally sheets, together with the envelopes containing the ballots, shall be carefully enveloped and sealed up together, properly endorsed and put into the hands of the primary judges, who shall, within forty-eight (48) hours thereafter deliver the same to the clerk from whom the primary ballots were obtained, which clerk shall safely keep the same for three (3) months.

Sec. 55. As soon as complete returns are delivered to the proper clerk, the returns shall be canvassed as follows:

1. In the case of the nomination of candidates for city offices, by the mayor, the city attorney and the city clerk;

2. In the case of the nomination of candidates for village officers, by the president of the board of trustees, one member of the board of trustees and the village clerk.

3. The officers who are charged by law with the duty of canvassing returns of general elections made to the county clerk, shall also open and canvass the returns of a primary made to such county clerk. Upon the completion of the canvass of the returns by the county canvassing board, said canvassing board shall make a tabulated statement of the returns for each political party

13 separately, stating in appropriate columns and under proper headings, the total
 14 number of votes cast in said county for each candidate for nomination by said
 15 party, and State central committeeman. Within two days after the completion
 16 of said canvass by said county canvassing board, the county clerk shall mail
 17 to the Secretary of State a certified copy of such tabulated statement of re-
 18 turns: *Provided, however,* that the number of votes cast for the nomination for
 19 offices, the certificate of election for which offices, under the general election laws,
 20 are issued by the county clerk, shall not be included in such certified copy of said
 21 tabulated statement of returns;

22 4. In the case of the nomination of candidates for offices, including State
 23 central committeemen, certified tabulated statement of returns for which are
 24 filed with the Secretary of State, such returns shall be canvassed by the Gov-
 25 ernor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer;

26 5. Where, in cities or villages which have a board of election commission-
 27 ers, said returns of a primary are made to such board of election commissioners,
 28 said returns shall be canvassed by such board, and, excepting in the case of the
 29 nomination of candidates for any city or town office in such city, tabulated
 30 statements of the returns of such primary shall be made to the county clerk.

Sec. 56. Each of said canvassing boards, respectively, shall upon comple-
 2 tion of the canvassing of the returns, make proclamation of the result of said
 3 primary for each political party, and shall make and execute a certificate, and,
 4 unless a notice of contest shall have been filed with said canvassing board, ten
 5 (10) days after the completion of the canvass, shall file such certificates in the
 6 office of the Secretary of State, or in the office of the clerk whose duty it is to
 7 print the official ballot for the election for which the nomination is made, as
 8 the case may be, stating therein the name of each candidate of each political
 9 party so nominated, as shown by the returns, together with the name of the
 10 office for which he was nominated, including in the case of the State primary

11 canvassing board, candidates for State central committeemen. In case a notice
12 of contest shall be filed with any canvassing board, such canvassing board shall
13 withhold its certificate until a certified copy of the decree or order of the court
14 hearing such contest shall have been filed with such canvassing board. The
15 said canvassing board shall, within one (1) day after receiving a certified copy
16 of said decree or order, proceed and make proclamation accordingly.

17 Upon the filing of said certificate in the office of the Secretary of State,
18 or in the office of the proper clerk, as the case may be, shall, within one (1)
19 day thereafter, issue a certificate of nomination to each of the candidates so
20 proclaimed nominated.

21 The Secretary of State shall also issue a certificate of election to each of
22 the persons shown by the returns and the proclamation thereof to be elected
23 State central committeeman.

24 The county canvassing board, or the board of election commissioners, as
25 the case may be, shall issue a certificate of election to the requisite number of
26 persons of each political party shown by the returns to be elected members of
27 the senatorial committee.

Sec. 57. The person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary
2 as a candidate of a party for the nomination for an office shall be the candidate
3 of that party for such office and his name as such candidate shall be placed on
4 the official ballot at the election then next ensuing: *Provided*, that where there
5 are two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or board, the requi-
6 site number of persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be nominated
7 and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election.

8 In the case of candidates for nomination for members of the board of as-
9 sessors, where five are to be elected, four of whom are to be elected from any
10 one city and the city has the requisite number, then the candidate for nomina-
11 tion living outside of such city having the highest number of votes of his party

12 shall be nominated, and his name shall be placed on the official ballot at the
 13 following election.

14 The person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for State
 15 central committeeman of his congressional district shall be declared elected
 16 State central committeeman from said congressional district.

17 The requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes as
 18 candidates of their party in any county, or senatorial district, as the case may
 19 be, for senatorial committeemen shall be declared elected senatorial committee-
 20 men from such county or senatorial district.

21 When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of votes
 22 for the nomination for the same office or for committeeman of the same political
 23 party, or where more than one person of the same political party is to be nomi-
 24 nated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that more than
 25 the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected committeeman,
 26 have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomination for the same
 27 office or for election as committeemen, the board by which the returns of the
 28 primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of such persons shall be nomi-
 29 nated or elected, as the case may be. In such case such canvassing board shall
 30 issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote, stating therein the
 31 place, the day (which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter), and
 32 the hour when such nomination or election shall be so determined.

Sec. 58. When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the
 2 electors of an entire county, and where it is the duty of the county clerk to pre-
 3 pare the official ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the county clerk,
 4 under this Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election the
 5 names of all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by
 6 the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

7 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an
8 entire city or village, including adlerman, and where it is the duty of the city
9 or village clerk to prepare the official ballot for the election, it shall be the duty
10 of the city or village clerk, under this Act, to place upon the official ballot to
11 be voted at the election the names of all candidates nominated for office, as
12 herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in
13 his office.

14 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an
15 entire town, and where it is the duty of the town clerk to prepare the official
16 ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the town clerk, under this Act, to
17 place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election, the names of all candi-
18 dates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the
19 canvassing board on file in his office.

20 Not less than fifteen (15) days before an election to fill any office, the Secre-
21 tary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county within which any
22 of the electors may, by law, vote for such candidates for such offices, the name
23 and description of each person nominated for such office, as shown by the
24 certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

Sec. 59. Whenever a special election shall be necessary, the previsions of
2 this Act shall be applicable to the nomination of candidates to be voted for at
3 such special election. The officer or board or commission whose duty it is, under
4 the general election laws of this State, to call an election shall fix a date for
5 the primary for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at such special
6 election. At least fifteen (15) days' notice shall be given of such primary.

7 In case a candidate who has been nominated under the provisions of this
8 Act shall die before election or decline the nomination, or should the nomination
9 for any other reason become vacant, the managing committee of the respective
10 political parties for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs, shall

11 nominate a candidate or candidates of the respective parties to fill such vacan-
12 cies on the ticket.

Sec. 60. In cities, having a board of election commissioners, the duties
2 herein imposed upon the county, city or village clerk, as the case may be, shall
3 be discharged by the board of election commissioners in the same manner, as
4 near as may be, and to the same extent and with like effect that the similar
5 duties imposed by this Act are discharged by the county, city or village clerk,
6 as the case may be; and, the ballots for the nomination of all candidates to be
7 voted for in such city, shall be printed by the board of election commissioners
8 and the returns of the primary held in such city shall be made to such board
9 of election commissioners.

Sec. 61. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot of
2 any political party in any precinct may contest the election of the candidates
3 nominated by his political party, upon the face of the returns, if he so desires,
4 and may, in said county or any of the precincts thereof as to the office for which
5 he was a candidate, contest the election in such county or precinct by filing with
6 the clerk of the county court, except in the case of candidates for the nomina-
7 tions for State, congressional and senatorial offices, and for the office of county
8 judge, a petition in writing setting forth the grounds of contest, which petition
9 shall be verified by the affidavit of the petitioner or other person, and which pe-
10 tition shall be filed within five (5) days after the completion of the canvass of
11 the returns. The contestant shall also file with the canvassing board, which
12 canvasses the returns for such nomination (and if for the nomination for an of-
13 fice, certified tabulated statements of the returns of which are to be filed with
14 the Secretary of State) also with the county canvassing board, a notice of the
15 pendency of the contest. In the case of a contest for the nomination for State,
16 congressional and senatorial offices and for the office of county judge; said pe-
17 tition shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

18 Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court or in the
19 judge thereof in vacation, or in the circuit court or in the judges thereof in va-
20 cation, as the case may be, to hear and determine primary contests. When a pe-
21 tition to contest a primary shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court,
22 said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall note
23 thereon the day of presentation, and shall also note thereon the day when he will
24 hear the same, which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter and shall
25 order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the petition.

26 Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition
27 and shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases in chancery.
28 Summons may be issued and served in any county in the State. The case may
29 be heard and determined by the county or circuit court in term time, or by the
30 judges thereof in vacation, at any time not less than three (3) days after service
31 of process and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other cases.
32 The petitioner shall give security for all costs.

33 If, in the opinion of the court, in which the petition is filed, the grounds
34 for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dismissed. If the
35 grounds alleged are sufficient in law, the court shall proceed in a summary
36 manner and may hear evidence, examine the returns, recount the ballots and
37 make such orders and enter such judgment as justice may require. The court
38 shall ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of record
39 in the proper court, the result of such election in the territorial area for which
40 the contest is made. The judgment of the court shall be final. A certified copy
41 of said decree shall forthwith be made by the clerk of the court and trans-
42 mitted to the board canvassing the returns for such office and in case of con-
43 test, if for nomination for an office tabulated statements of returns for which
44 are filed with the Secretary of State, also in the office of the county clerk of
45 the proper county. The proper canvassing board, or boards, as the case may

46 be, shall correct the returns or the tabulated statement of returns in accord-
47 ance with said decree.

Sec. 62. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent the
2 nomination of independent candidates by petition as is now or may hereafter
3 be provided by law.

Sec. 63. No spiritous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or
2 given away, nor any saloon, bar room or place where such liquor is sold or
3 given away, be open during the holding of any primary. Whoever violates the
4 provisions of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five (25)
5 nor more than one hundred (100) dollars. It shall be the duty of the sheriff,
6 constable, coroner and other officers of the county, the magistrates and mayors
7 of cities to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

Sec. 64. If any person whose vote is challenged, or any witness sworn under
2 the provisions of this act, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely,
3 he shall be deemed guilty of perjury and on conviction thereof, shall be punished
4 accordingly.

Sec. 65. (1) Whoever unlawfully votes more than once at any primary or
2 offers to vote after having once voted at such primary, or knowing that he is not
3 a qualified elector at a primary, wilfully votes at such primary, shall on conviction
4 thereof be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, or im-
5 prisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the discretion
6 of the court.

7 (2) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally qualified to vote
8 at a primary in voting or attempting to vote at such primary; or

9 (3) By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any primary
10 elector from attending or voting at a primary; or

11 (4) Gives or offers to give any valuable thing or bribe to any judge or clerk
12 of a primary, as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to be done
13 contrary to his official duty, in relation to such primary, shall, on conviction
14 thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the discre-
15 tion of the court; any judge or clerk who shall receive, request or demand any
16 bribe or reward forbidden by this act shall, on conviction, be liable to the same
17 penalties as prescribed in this act for giving or offering to give such bribe or
18 reward.

Sec. 66. (1) Any person who shall solicit, request, demand or receive, di-
2 rectly or indirectly, any money, intoxicating liquor or other thing of value, or the
3 promise thereof, either to influence his vote, or to be used, or under the pre-
4 tense of being used to procure the vote of any other person or persons, or to be
5 used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of the primary for or
6 against any candidate for office, or for or against any measure or question to
7 be voted upon at such primary, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime of
8 bribery in primaries and upon conviction thereof in any court of record, shall
9 be sentenced to disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term of not
10 less than five nor more than fifteen years, and to the county jail not less than
11 three months nor more than one year, and to pay the cost of prosecution and
12 stand committed to the county jail until such costs are fully paid. That for a
13 conviction of a second offense under this section, the first being alleged and
14 proven, such offender shall be by sentence of the court forever thereafter dis-
15 franchised and deprived of the right to vote at a primary in this State, and be
16 imprisoned in the county jail not less than one year, and be committed to jail
17 in default of the payment of costs of prosecution until such costs are fully
18 paid. Prosecutions may be had under this section by indictment in the circuit
19 court, or by information in the county courts, and the effect of a sentence of
20 disfranchisement in either of said courts both having jurisdiction of offenses

21 hereunder, shall be to deprive such persons sentenced of the right to vote at
 22 any primary within this State for the period of time fixed by the court where
 23 such person shall be convicted under this section. Any candidate, or other
 24 person paying, furnishing or promising to pay or furnish or bribing such per-
 25 son with money, intoxicating liquor, or any other thing of value, or the promise
 26 thereof, shall not be liable to punishment therefor, but shall be a competent
 27 witness and compelled to testify in prosecutions under this section. Solicitations
 28 of any person or a loan of money, or the purchase of any thing of value, or any
 29 other subterfuge, shall be deemed a violation thereof.

30 (2) Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfranchised
 31 by a court of competent jurisdiction, who shall before the expiration of his
 32 term of disfranchisement, vote or offer to vote at any primary within this State,
 33 shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdic-
 34 tion, be confined in the penitentiary for a term of years not less than one nor
 35 more than ten years.

Sec. 67. Whoever is disorderly at a primary shall forfeit a sum not exceed-
 2 ing twenty-five (25) dollars.

Sec. 68. Whoever bets or wagers any money, property or other valuable
 2 thing upon the result of the primary or bets or wagers money, property or other
 3 valuable thing upon the number of votes which may be given to any person at
 4 a primary, or who shall receive the greatest number of votes at a primary, or
 5 agrees to pay any other person any money, property or other valuable thing in
 6 the event that a primary shall result in one way or in the event that any per-
 7 son shall or shall not be nominated or shall receive a greater number of votes
 8 than others, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one
 9 thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one
 10 year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 69. (1) If any judge of a primary shall permit a person to vote, whose
 2 vote is challenged, without the proof required in this act; or

(2) Shall knowingly and wilfully permit a person to testify as a witness
 4 contrary to the provisions of this act; or

(3) Shall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified accord-
 6 ing to law; or

(4) Shall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the same
 7 person at the same primary for the same office, except as allowed by law; or

(5) Shall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified primary elector at such
 9 primary, who will make the affidavit of and proof required by this act; or

(6) Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption or manifest misbehavior; or

(7) Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be de-
 12 posited in the ballot box; or

(8) Shall wilfully neglect to perform any of the duties required of him by
 14 this act; shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thou-
 15 sand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1)
 16 year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 70. If any person wilfully or corruptly ascertains, publishes or reveals
 2 how a primary elector voted at a primary, he shall, on conviction thereof, be
 3 fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in
 4 the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 71. If any clerk of a primary shall wilfully neglect to perform any
 2 duty required of him as primary clerk, or shall be guilty of fraud, corruption,
 3 or misbehavior, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding
 4 five hundred (500) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six
 5 months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 72. If any judge, clerk or messenger, after having been deputed by the
 2 primary judges to carry the primary poll books, tally sheets and returns of
 3 such election to the place where by law they are required to be canvassed, wil-
 4 fully or negligently fails to deliver such primary poll books, tally sheets or re-
 5 turns within a time prescribed by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall, upon
 6 conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars
 7 or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discre-
 8 tion of the court.

Sec. 73. If any county, city or town clerk wilfully neglects or refuses to
 2 perform any duty required of him by this act, he shall, upon conviction thereof,
 3 be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars and shall be liable to
 4 the person injured by reason of such neglect or refusal in an amount not exceed-
 5 ing five hundred (500) dollars, to be recovered in an action on the case.

Sec. 74. If any person whose duty it is to canvass the returns or make a
 2 tabulated statement thereof, shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbe-
 3 havior, in so canvassing the returns or making a tabulated statement thereof, he
 4 shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred (500)
 5 dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in
 6 the discretion of the court.

Sec. 75. Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from
 2 the place where it has been deposited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or
 3 change any primary poll book, tally sheet or ballot, or any name or figure there-
 4 in, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thou-
 5 sand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year,
 6 or both, in the discretion of the court.

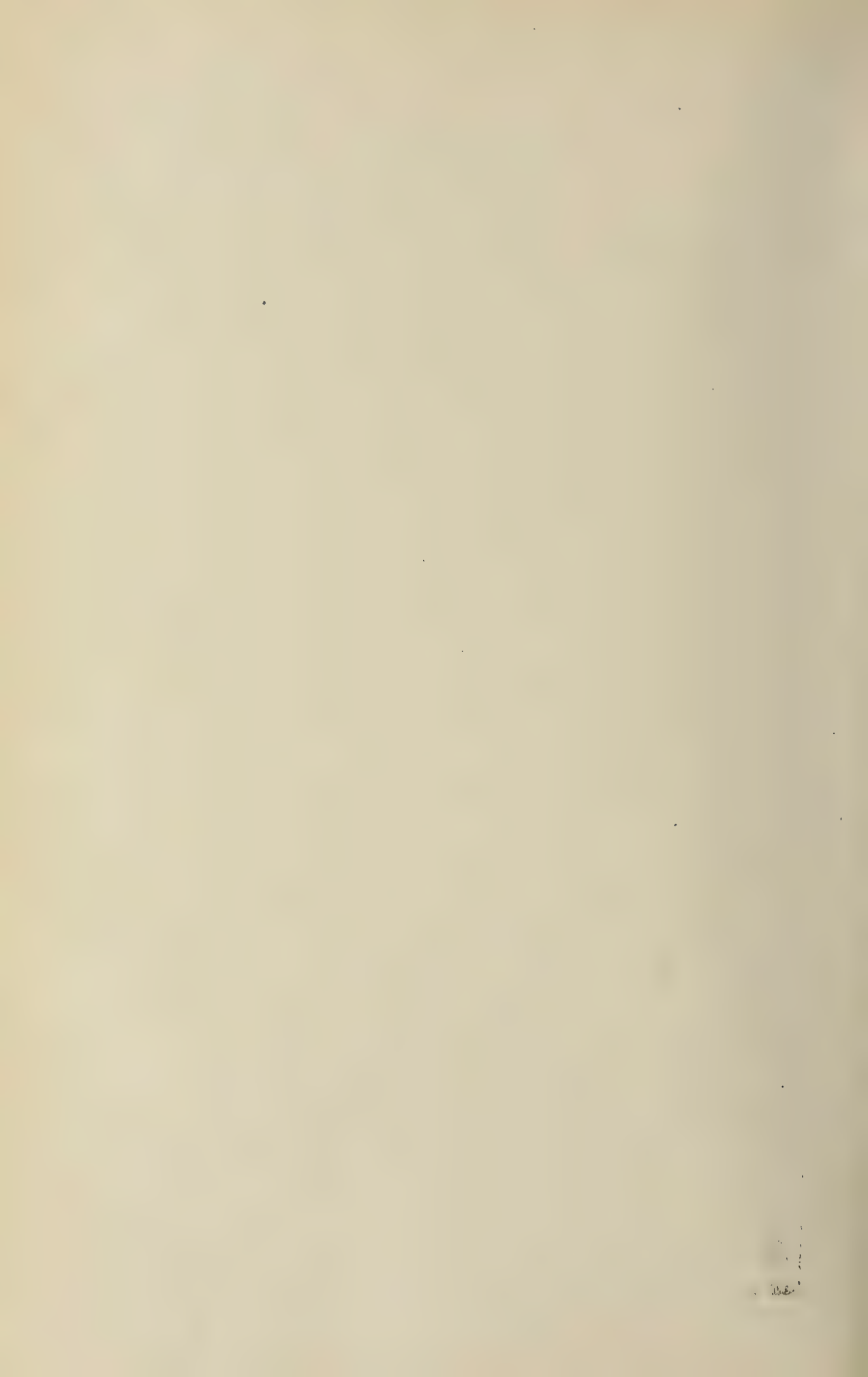
Sec. 76. Any person or member of a board or any primary judge, clerk,
 2 or other officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, de-

3 stroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying or unlawfully moving or secreting or
4 detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box, or any record, primary poll
5 book, tally sheet, or copy thereof, oath, returns, or any other paper or docu-
6 ment provided for in this act, or who shall fraudulently make any entry,
7 erasure, or alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions
8 of this act, or who permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction there-
9 of, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned
10 in the county jail, not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 77. If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein or refrain
2 from doing any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall in
3 any manner be guilty of a violation of this act, whether the same is denominated
4 an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specially provided,
5 such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than
6 twenty-five (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars or imprisoned in the
7 county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 78. That the invalidity of any portion of this act shall not affect the
2 validity of any other portion thereof, which can be given effect without such in-
3 valid part.

Sec. 79. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore this act shall go into
2 effect immediately upon its passage and its approval by the Governor.



HOUSE—No. 24

1. Introduced by Mr. O'Toole, Jan. 4, 1910.
2. Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Corporations.

A BILL

For an act to create a commission to consider and report on the subject of employer's liability.

WHEREAS, The Governor of this State, in his message to the 46th General Assembly, under date of December 14, 1909, stated that "our laws upon this subject (employers' liability) are not in a satisfactory condition," and has recommended the appointment of a commission to consider and report on said subject; and,

WHEREAS, There is a movement in this State tending toward the enactment of a so-called workingmen's compensation or insurance law, patterned after laws now in force in foreign countries; and,

WHEREAS, A great many working men are of the opinion that the operation of such laws will be almost wholly in the interest of the employers, and that the so-called compensation will have to be purchased and paid for by the workingmen themselves; and,

WHEREAS, Under the constitution of this State, "every person ought to find a certain remedy for all injuries he may receive in his person, (and) he ought to obtain, by law, right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it;" and,

WHEREAS, It is apparent that, in the event of the enactment of any such workmen's compensation law in this State, it would still be optional with every person whether or not he would pursue his remedy under the constitution, or accept compensation under the said proposed compensation law; and,

WHEREAS, Under present "unsatisfactory conditions," and by reason of a certain rule of law, commonly known as the fellow servant rule, an employe injured in the course of his employment by the negligence of a co-employe or fellow servant, has no adequate remedy at law; and,

WHEREAS, An employe so injured should not be obliged to choose between two evils: that is to say, between a court made rule of law (imported from England in 1837) that is admittedly "unsatisfactory" under present conditions, and a statutory law (imported from Germany in 1910) that may tend to abridge his rights under the constitution; and,

WHEREAS, Said fellow servant rule has been defined and limited in the state of Utah, abolished as to certain classes of employes in Iowa, Missouri, Ohio and Arkansas, and wholly abrogated in the state of Colorado; and,

WHEREAS, There is no statute in this State concerning said rule; and,

WHEREAS, A great many of our citizens are of the opinion that no so-called workingmens' compensation law should be enacted until the aforesaid fellow servant rule is abrogated, limited or clearly defined, so that an employe injured as aforesaid, shall have a fair alternative in the pursuit of his remedy under the law; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented*
2 in the General Assembly: That a commission be and is hereby created, to be

known as the Employers' Liability Law Commission, to be appointed, constituted, and whose duties and powers shall be, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. The commission shall consist of seven members, two of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, two by the Lieutenant Governor, and three by the Speaker of the House of Representatives of this State, all of which members of said commission shall be experienced in legislative matters and shall serve on said commission without remuneration.

Sec. 3. The members of said commission shall be appointed as aforesaid within thirty days after the passage of this act, they shall meet as soon after their appointment as possible and proceed to elect a chairman and secretary. The chairman shall have power to fill any vacancy that may occur on said commission. Five members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of said commission to make a thorough investigation of the subject of the liability of employers for the injury or death of workmen injured or killed in the course of their employment, and to make a comparative study of the laws and industrial conditions in this and other states relative to said subject, and particularly as to the application of the fellow servant rule of law, in personal injury cases as aforesaid.

The commission shall, on or before the first day of January, A. D. 1911, report its conclusions, together with the draft of such bill or bills as may be deemed appropriate, to the Governor, who shall transmit such report to the Forty-seventh General Assembly within ten days after the convening thereof.

HOUSE—No. 25

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Shanahan, by request, January 4, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an Act to convey certain submerged lands under the waters of Lake Michigan to the Field Museum of Natural History, and to authorize the reclaiming thereof and the erection thereon of a museum building for the collection and display of objects pertaining to natural history.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby given, granted and con-
3 veyed to the Field Museum of Natural History, a corporation organized and
4 existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, that portion of the submerged
5 lands under the waters of Lake Michigan in the city of Chicago, Cook county
6 and State of Illinois, bounded and described as follows:

7 That certain piece or parcel of land now covered by shallow water lying
8 off the center of Congress street extended, beginning one hundred (100) feet

9 from the east line of Grant park, extending thence south one thousand (1,000)
10 feet; thence east nine hundred and fifty (950) feet; thence north two thousand
11 (2,000) feet; thence west nine hundred and fifty (950) feet; thence south one
12 thousand (1,000) feet, to the place of beginning, being a piece or parcel of
13 land lying off the Lake Front in Chicago, now wholly submerged, of nine hun-
14 dred fifty (950) feet by two thousand (2,000) feet, one hundred (100) feet east
15 of the easternmost limits of Grant park; the same is hereby conveyed to the
16 said Field Museum of Natural History with authority to create an island in
17 Lake Michigan on said submerged lands, to be used by it as a permanent site
18 for its museum, and for the erection thereon and maintenance of an edifice or
19 edifices for the collection and display of objects pertaining to natural history:
20 *Provided*, that in the event the said Field Museum of Natural History does not
21 avail itself of the grant hereby made by erecting thereon its edifice or edifices
22 on or before the first day of January, 1930, then the title to said land herein-
23 above described shall revert to the State of Illinois, and all the rights hereby
24 granted shall cease.

Sec. 2. That said museum is hereby authorized to fill in and reclaim said
2 submerged lands, or to cause the same to be done in such way as may be deemed
3 best.

Sec. 3. WHEREAS, An emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of
2 this Act, therefore it shall be in force from and after its passage.

HOUSE—No. 26

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Hull, Jan. 5, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Elections.

A BILL

For an Act to repeal an Act entitled, “An Act to dispense with individual tally marks in canvassing the so-called ‘straight ticket’ at all elections hereafter held in this State, and concerning the duties of the clerks in the canvass of voters at such elections,” approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, “An Act to dispense with
3 individual tally marks in canvassing the so-called ‘straight ticket’ at all elec-
4 tions hereafter held in this State, and concerning the duties of the clerks in
5 the canvass of voters at such elections,” approved May 13, 1905, in force July
6 1, 1905, be and the same is hereby repealed.

HOUSE—No. 27

1 Introduced by Mr. Hull, Jan. 5, 1910.

2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Elections.

A BILL

For an Act to amend sections 7, 10, 13, 16, 25 and 27 of an Act entitled, “An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,” approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by Act approved June 1, 1908, in force July 1, 1908.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That sections 7, 10, 13, 16, 25 and 27 of an Act en-
3 titled, “An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at pub-
4 lic expense and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate
5 the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,” ap-
6 proved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved

7 June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved April 24, 1899,
 8 in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force
 9 July 1, 1905, as amended by Act approved June 1, 1908, in force July 1, 1908,
 10 be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

11 Sec. 7. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomina-
 12 tion of candidates for offices to be filled by the electors of the entire State, or
 13 any division or district greater than a county, shall be filed by the Secretary
 14 of State at least thirty days previous to the day of election for which the can-
 15 didates are nominated. All other certificates for nomination of candidates shall
 16 be filed with the county clerk of the respective counties at least thirty days
 17 previous to the day of such election: *Provided*, that certificates of nomination
 18 and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for the offices in cit-
 19 ies, villages and incorporated towns, and for town offices in counties under
 20 township organization, shall be filed with the clerk of the towns, cities, villages
 21 and incorporated towns at least fifteen days previous to the day of such elec-
 22 tion: *Provided*, that in cities having a board of election commissioners, said
 23 certificates shall be filed with such board: *Provided*, that in cities having a
 24 population of 500,000 or more, that certificates of nomination and nomination
 25 papers for the nomination of candidates for the offices in such cities shall be
 26 filed with the *board of election commissioners* at least twenty-five days previ-
 27 ous to the day of such election.

28 Sec. 10. The certificates of nomination and nomination papers being so
 29 filed, and being in apparent conformity with the provisions of this Act, shall
 30 be deemed to be valid, unless objection thereto is duly made in writing. Such
 31 objections or other questions arising in relation thereto in the case of nomin-
 32 ation of State officers shall be considered by the Secretary of State and the
 33 Auditor and Attorney General, and the decision of the majority of these officers
 34 shall be final. Such objections or questions arising in the case of nominations

35 for officers to be elected by the voters of a division less than the State and
 36 greater than the county, shall be considered by the county judges of the coun-
 37 ties embraced in such division, and the decision of a majority of these officers
 38 shall be final. Such objections or questions arising in the case of nominations
 39 of candidates for county officers, shall be considered by the county judge,
 40 county clerk and State's attorney for such county, and the decision of a
 41 majority of said officers shall be final. Objections or questions arising in the
 42 case of nominations of city, town or village officers shall be considered by the
 43 mayor or president of the board of trustees and the city, town or village clerk,
 44 with whom one alderman or trustee thereof, as the case may be, chosen by
 45 lot shall act, and the decision of a majority of such officers shall be final. Such
 46 objections arising in the case of nominations of town officers shall be consid-
 47 ered by the board of auditors of such town, and the decision of a
 48 majority of such auditors shall be final. In any case where such objection
 49 is made, notice shall forthwith be given to the candidates affected thereby,
 50 addressed to their places of residence as given in the nomination papers, and
 51 stating the time and place when and where such objections will be consid-
 52 ered: *Provided*, that in cities, towns or villages having a board of election
 53 commissioners such questions (*including members of Congress, members of*
 54 *the Legislature and members of the State Board of Equalization in cities of the*
 55 *third class*) shall be considered by such board and its decisions shall
 56 be final.

57 Sec. 13. Not less than fifteen days before an election to fill any public of-
 58 fice the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county
 59 within which any of the electors may by law vote for candidates for such of-
 60 fice, the name and description of each person nominated for such office, as
 61 specified in the certificates of nomination filed with the Secretary of State.

62 *And it shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county within which*
 63 *there is or may hereafter be a board of election commissioners to certify to*
 64 *such board the name and description of each person nominated for such offices*
 65 *as may be specified in the certificates of nomination received by such clerk*
 66 *from the Secretary of State; and also the name and description of each person*
 67 *nominated for offices as specified in the certificates of nomination filed with*
 68 *such county clerk.*

69 Sec. 16. Whenever a constitutional amendment, or question of public
 70 policy, or other public measure, is proposed to be voted upon by the people,
 71 the substance of such amendment or other public measure shall be clearly in-
 72 dicated on a separate ballot, and two spaces shall be left upon the right hand
 73 margin thereof, one for the votes favoring the amendment or public meas-
 74 ure, to be designated by the word "Yes," and one for votes opposing the
 75 amendment or measure, to be designated by the word "No," as in the form
 76 herein given:

<i>Proposed (substance of amendment to the Constitution or other)</i> <i>public measure.</i>	Yes.	X
	No.	

77 The elector shall designate his vote by a cross marked thus: X.

78 The said separate ballot shall be printed on paper of sufficient size so
 79 that when folded once it shall be large enough to contain the following words,
 80 which shall be printed on the back: "Ballot for Constitutional Amendment,"
 81 or the name of any and all public measures then to be voted on. This ballot
 82 shall be handed to the elector at the same time as the ballot containing the
 83 names of the candidates, and returned therewith by the elector to the proper
 84 officer in the manner described by this Act. All provisions of this Act relat-
 85 ing to ballots shall apply to this separate ballot.

86 Sec. 25. Any person entitled to vote *at any election, or primary election,*
87 in this State shall, on the day of such election, be entitled to absent himself
88 from any services or employment in which he is then engaged or employed
89 for a period of two hours between the time of opening and closing the polls;
90 and such voter shall not, because of so absenting himself, be liable to any
91 penalty, nor shall any deduction be made on account of such absence from his
92 usual salary or wages: *Provided, however,* that application for such leave of
93 absence shall be made prior to the day of election. The employer may specify
94 the hours during which said employe may absent himself as aforesaid. Any
95 person or corporation who shall refuse to an employe the privilege hereby
96 conferred, or shall subject an employe to a penalty or deduction of wages be-
97 cause of the exercise of such privilege, or who shall, directly or indirectly,
98 violate the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor
99 and be fined in any sum not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than one
100 hundred dollars (\$100.00).

101 Sec. 27. When the canvass of the ballots shall have been completed, as
102 now provided by law, the clerks shall announce to the judges the total number
103 of votes received by each candidate. Each judge of the election shall proclaim
104 in a loud voice the total number of votes received by each of the persons
105 voted for and the office for which he is designated, and the number of votes
106 for and the number against any proposition which shall have been submitted
107 to a vote of the people. Such proclamation shall be *prima facie* evidence of
108 the result of such canvass of the ballots. Immediately after making such proc-
109 lamation, and before separating, the judges shall fold in two folds the string
110 closely upon a single piece of flexible wire, all ballots which have been counted
111 by them, except those marked "objected to," unite the ends of such wire in
112 a firm knot, seal the knot in such manner that it cannot be untied without
113 breaking the seal, enclose the ballots so strung in a secure canvass covering

114 and securely tie and seal such canvass covering with official wax impression
115 seals to be provided by the judges, in such manner that it cannot be opened
116 without breaking the seals, and return said ballots, together with the pack-
117 age containing the ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" in such sealed
118 canvass covering to the proper clerk or to the board of election commission-
119 ers, as the case may be, and such officer shall carefully preserve said ballots
120 for six months; at the expiration of that time shall destroy them without pre-
121 viously opening the packages. Such ballots shall be destroyed in the pres-
122 ence of the official custodian thereof and two electors of approved integrity
123 and good repute, and members respectively of the two leading political par-
124 ties. The said electors shall be designated by the county judge of the county
125 in which such ballots are kept: *Provided*, that if any contest of the election
126 of any officer voted for at such election shall be pending at the expiration
127 of said time the said ballots shall not be destroyed until such contest is finally
128 determined. In all cases of contested elections the parties contesting the same
129 shall have the right to have said ballots opened and to have all errors of the
130 judges in counting or refusing to count any ballot, corrected by the court or
131 body trying such contest; but such ballots shall be opened only in open court
132 or in open session of such body, and in the presence of the officer having the
133 custody thereof.

HOUSE—No. 28

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- 1 Introduced by Mr. Hull, Jan. 5, 1910.
 - 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Elections.
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A BILL

For an Act to amend sections 4, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 20 and 22 of article II, and sections 3 and 17 of article III, and sections 5, 8 and 10 of article IV, and section 1 of article V, and sections 1, 4 and 5 of article VII, of an Act entitled “An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State,” approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885; as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891; as amended by an Act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895; as amended by an Act approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897; as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved May 25, 1907, in force July 1, 1907; as amended by an Act approved June 10, 1909, in force July 1, 1909; and to repeal section 27 of article III of said Act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*

2 *in the General Assembly:* That sections 4, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 20 and 22 of
3 article II, and sections 3 and 17 of article III, and sections 5, 8 and 10 of article
4 IV, and section 1 of article V, and sections 1, 4 and 5 of article VII of an Act

entitled "An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State," approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885; as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891; as amended by an Act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895; as amended by an Act approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897; as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved May 25, 1907, in force July 1, 1907; as amended by an Act approved June 10, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, and to repeal section 27 of article III of said Act, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

ARTICLE II.

Sec. 4. Within twenty days after such first appointment shall be made, such commissioners shall organize as a board by electing one of their number as chairman and one as secretary, and they shall perform the duties incident to such offices. And upon every new appointment of a commissioner, such board shall reorganize in like manner. Each commissioner, before taking his seat in such board, shall take an oath of office before such county judge, which in substance shall be in the following form:

"I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States, and have resided in the city of, in the State of Illinois, for a period of ten years last past, and that I am a legal voter and householder in said city and State; that I will support the constitution of the United States and of the State of Illinois, and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, to the best of my ability, and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of the office of election commissioner for said city."

Which oath, when subscribed and sworn to before such judge, shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of said county and be there preserved. Such commissioner shall also, before taking such oath, give an official bond in the sum

33 of \$10,000, with two securities, to be approved by said judge, conditioned for the
 34 faithful and honest performance of his duties and the preservation of the
 35 property of his office. Such board of commissioners shall at once secure and
 36 open an office sufficient for the purposes of such board, which shall always be
 37 kept open during business hours of every day, Sundays and legal holidays ex-
 38 cepted. Upon the opening of such office *the city clerk, the town clerk and the*
 39 *county clerk* of the county in which such city, village or incorporated town is
 40 situated, shall upon demand, *each* turn over to such board all registry books,
 41 poll books, tally sheets and ballot boxes, heretofore used and all other books,
 42 forms, blanks and stationery of every description in his hands in any way re-
 43 lating to elections or the holding of elections within such city, village or in-
 44 corporated town.

45 Sec. 9. Said board of commissioners shall, at least sixty days prior to
 46 such election, select and choose *five* electors, *three of whom shall be appointed*
 47 *as judges and two as clerks* of election for each precinct in such city, village or
 48 incorporated town. They must be citizens of the United States and entitled to
 49 vote in the *city, village or incorporated town* in which such precinct is located
 50 at the next election, and they must be men of good repute and character, who
 51 can speak, read and write the English language, and be skilled in the four fun-
 52 damental rules of arithmetic; and they must be of good understanding and
 53 capable; they must, *so far as practicable*, reside in the precinct of the city, vil-
 54 lage or incorporated town at which they are selected to act; *yet said commis-*
 55 *sioners may in their discretion select and choose one or more electors of such*
 56 *city, village or incorporated town as judges and clerks respectively to act in*
 57 *precincts in which such judges and clerks do not reside: Provided, that no*
 58 *judge or clerk can lawfully act as such in a precinct in which he does not reside*
 59 *unless especially commissioned under the seal of the county court for such pur-*
 60 *pose.* No person shall be qualified to act as judge or clerk who holds any office

61 or employment under the United States, the State of Illinois, or under the
 62 county, city, village or incorporated town in which such election is to be held,
 63 and they must not be candidates for any office at the next ensuing election. Be-
 64 ing a notary public shall be no disqualification for judge or clerk.

65 Sec. 10. Each and every person so elected by the board of election com-
 66 missioners shall be notified of the fact of his selection, with direction to appear
 67 within the time fixed in the notice before such board for the purpose of examin-
 68 ation, and if upon examination he is found qualified he shall, unless excused by
 69 such commissioners by reason of ill health or old age, be bound to serve as such
 70 officer for the term of one year if his appointment shall be confirmed by the
 71 county court. Said commissioners shall keep books in which shall be written
 72 down the names of all such judges and clerks agreed upon before such notification
 73 to appear before them, and if, when they appear, they shall be rejected for want
 74 of qualification, such fact shall be noted on said books opposite their names
 75 and if excused on the ground of ill health, or old age, such fact shall be noted;
 76 in like manner, also, if they do not appear for examination, such fact shall be
 77 noted. *Every person who shall have received notice of having been selected to*
 78 *act as judge or clerk, with direction to appear within a time fixed in the notice*
 79 *before such board for the purpose of examination, shall be considered officers*
 80 *of the county court and be subject to the same control and punishment as in*
 81 *case of misbehavior.* No person shall be compelled to serve as judge or clerk
 82 for three years after the expiration of his term of service. The judges and
 83 clerks of election shall be exempt from jury duty during the term of their ser-
 84 vice and for two years thereafter.

85 Sec. 11. In the selection of judges of election, at least one judge shall be
 86 selected from one (each) of the two leading political parties or organizations
 87 of the State to serve in each precinct, and one clerk of election shall be selected
 88 from each of the two leading political parties of the State to serve in each pre-

89 cinct. Each of the commissioners shall have a vote upon the proposed selection
90 or nomination of any judge or clerk, and if, in any instance, in consequence of
91 such vote, the board can not agree upon such appointments, then the names of
92 six persons who are eligible shall be selected for judge or clerk, as the case
93 may be, by the commissioner or commissioners belonging to the leading politi-
94 cal party entitled to be represented by such judge or clerk, and out of said six
95 names the other commissioner or commissioners representing the other leading
96 political party in the State, shall select the name of such judge or clerk who,
97 when so selected, shall be the judge or clerk, if otherwise eligible. In case the
98 persons so selected for judges or clerks do not appear for examination on
99 notification, then some other persons shall be selected and notified as afore-
100 said, until some eligible person is found who will serve.

101 Sec. 13. After the judges and clerks are selected, then a report of such
102 selections shall be made and filed in the county court, and application shall
103 then be made by said board to said court for their confirmation and appoint-
104 ment, whereupon the county court shall enter an order that cause be shown,
105 if any exists, against the confirmation and appointment of such persons so
106 named, on or before the opening of the court on a day to be fixed by the
107 court. And said board of commissioners shall immediately give notice of
108 such order and the names of all such judges and clerks so reported to such
109 county court for confirmation, and their residence and the precinct for which
110 they were selected, by causing the same to be published in one or more news-
111 papers in such city, village or incorporated town, and if no newspaper be pub-
112 lished in such city, village or incorporated town, then by posting such notice
113 in three of the most public places in such city, village or town, and if no
114 cause to the contrary be shown prior to the day fixed, such appointments shall
115 be confirmed by order entered by that court. If objections to the appoint-
116 ment of any such judge or clerk be filed within the time aforesaid, the court
117 shall hear such objections and the evidence introduced in support thereof,

118 and shall confirm or refuse to confirm such nominations, as the interests of the
119 public may require. No reasons may be given for the refusal to confirm. If
120 any vacancies shall exist by reason of the action of such board or otherwise,
121 at any time, the said board of commissioners shall further report and nom-
122 inate persons to fill such vacancies so existing in the manner aforesaid, and the
123 court in the same way shall consider such nominations and shall confirm or
124 refuse to confirm the same in the manner aforesaid. Upon the confirmation
125 of such judges and clerks, at any time, a commission shall issue to each of such
126 judges and clerks, under the seal of such court, and appropriate forms shall
127 be prepared by said board of commissioners for such purpose. After such
128 confirmation, such judges and clerks shall thereupon become officers of such
129 court, and shall be liable in a proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior
130 in their office, to be tried in open court on oral testimony in a summary way,
131 without formal pleadings, but such trial or punishment for contempt of court
132 shall not be any bar to any proceedings against such officers, criminally, for
133 any violation of this Act. Where a vacancy shall occur so late that application
134 to and confirmation by the court can not be had before the election, then said
135 board of commissioners shall make an appointment and issue a commission to
136 such officer or officers, and when thus appointed such officer shall be con-
137 sidered an officer of the county court, and subject to the same rules and pun-
138 ishment, in case of misbehavior, as if confirmed by said court, and any judge
139 or clerk, however appointed, and at whatever time, shall be considered an
140 officer of court, and be subject to the same control and punishment in case of
141 misbehavior. Said board of commissioners shall have the right at any time,
142 in case of misbehavior or neglect of duty, to remove any judge of election or
143 clerk of election, and cause such vacancy to be filled in accordance with this
144 act. The judges and clerks of election must be appointed and confirmed at
145 least thirty-five days prior to the next election, if any vacancy shall occur or
146 exist more than five days before election the judges or clerks appointed to

147 such places must be confirmed by such court. Such commissioners shall not
 148 voluntarily remove any judge or clerk within five days of such election, ex-
 149 cept for flagrant misbehavior, incapacity or dishonesty. And the reasons
 150 therefor must afterwards be reported in writing to such court, and if such re-
 151 moval be wilful and without cause, said commissioners shall be guilty of a mis-
 152 demeanor under this Act, and be subject to removal.

153 Sec. 14. After the issue of a commission to such judges and clerks, they
 154 shall again be notified to appear at the office of said board, and shall then
 155 and there, after taking the oath of office, receive their commissions; said
 156 oath of office shall be taken before one of said commissioners or said chief
 157 clerk or some person designated by said board of commissioners and ap-
 158 proved by said county court for that purpose, and who and when so designated
 159 and approved shall have the right to administer said oath in the name of and
 160 for said chief clerk, but the number of persons having the right to administer
 161 said oath by reason of said designation and approval shall not at any time
 162 exceed five, and the oath of office shall be in writing and subscribed by each
 163 one, and shall be in substance as follows:

164 “I, residing at....., in the city (village or
 165 town) of, in the State of Illinois, do solemnly swear (or af-
 166 firm) that I am a legal voter in the ward of the city (village
 167 or town) of.....in the State of Illinois; that I will support the
 168 laws and constitution of the United States, and of the State of Illinois, and
 169 that I will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of the office of judge
 170 (or clerk) of election and registration for the precinct of the
 171 ward of the city (village or town) of.....in the
 172 county of in the State of Illinois, according to the best of my
 173 ability.”

174 Sec. 15. It shall be the duty of said board of commissioners to appoint
175 the place of registry and also the polling place in each precinct in such city,
176 village or town, and to give public notice thereof, and shall cause the same
177 to be fitted up, warmed, lighted and cleaned, but in each election precinct such
178 place or places shall be in the most public, orderly and convenient portions
179 thereof, and no building or part of a building shall be designated or used
180 as a place of registry, or revision of registration, or as a polling place, in
181 which spirituous or intoxicating liquor is sold.

182 Said board of election commissioners may demand of the chief of police
183 or the sheriff to furnish officers of the law to attend during the progress
184 of any registration, revision or election, at any place or places of registration,
185 or any polling place, or places designated by said commissioners, or to attend
186 at any meeting of said commissioners.

187 *It shall be the duty of the chief of police, or sheriff, as the case may be,*
188 *to furnish officers in accordance with such demand, and in addition thereto to*
189 *furnish to such commissioners, prior to the opening of the polls on such day*
190 *of registration, revision or election, a list of the names, addresses and star*
191 *members of such officers together with the precinct and ward of each polling*
192 *place, or place of registration, to which such officers respectively have each*
193 *been assigned. Said officers shall be stationed in the polling places, or places*
194 *of registration, in such manner as such commissioners shall direct, and dur-*
195 *ing such assignment shall be under the direction and control of such election*
196 *commissioners; and they shall also, during such assignment, be officers of the*
197 *county court and subject to the same control and punishment in the same sum-*
198 *mary manner as judges and clerks. In case of absence or inability to serve*
199 *of any of said officers, such duties may be performed by other officers who,*
200 *for misbehavior while so serving, shall be subject to the same control and*
201 *punishment.*

202 Sec. 20. Said board of commissioners shall make all necessary rules and
 203 regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, with reference to the registration
 204 of votes and the conduct of election (s); and they shall have charge of and
 205 make provision for all elections, general, special, local, *park, park districts,*
 206 municipal, State and county, and of all others of every description, to be held
 207 in such city or any part thereof, at any time, or in such village or incorpo-
 208 rated town, as the case may be.

209 *And said commissioners shall have full power and authority to take charge*
 210 *of, control and operate any polling place, or place of registration, either by*
 211 *themselves or their duly authorized agents, whenever they, in the exercise of*
 212 *sound discretion, believe such action necessary to protect the rights of voters*
 213 *or candidates.*

214 *And the said commissioners shall have power also to appoint ward or*
 215 *district superintendents to manage and control the polling places, or places of*
 216 *registration, on election or registration days, in such manner and for such*
 217 *districts as the board of commissioners may direct.*

218 *The board may also, in their discretion, appoint inspectors to aid and*
 219 *assist the board or the superintendents in the conduct of registrations or elec-*
 220 *tions; and the compensation and expenses for said superintendents and in-*
 221 *spectors shall be fixed by the board and paid as a part of the expenses in-*
 222 *curred by the board.*

223 Sec. 22. At least sixty days' prior to the next *regular* election occurring
 224 immediately after the expiration of the term of office of said judges and
 225 clerks, said election commissioners shall cause judges and clerks of election
 226 again to be selected, who shall be selected, appointed and commissioned in the
 227 same way, according to the same forms and subject to the same qualifications
 228 and limitations as required for the selection and appointment of such officers
 229 in the first instance hereunder.

ARTICLE III.

230

231 Sec. 3. Such board of registry and election clerks shall meet in the pre-
232 cinct on Tuesday, three weeks preceding the first general city, village or town
233 election, or the first general State or county election, which may occur after
234 the first appointment of such board of election commissioners, at the place
235 designated by such board of commissioners, and they shall then proceed to
236 make a general registration of all the voters in such precinct. A new gen-
237 eral registration shall be made by the board of registry in every year in
238 which a Congressional election occurs just prior thereto, the first day of such
239 registration being on the Saturday immediately preceding the Tuesday, four
240 weeks before such election, and the second day of registration being on Tues-
241 day, three weeks before such election. Three registry books shall be fur-
242 nished to such board of registry by the board of election commissioners for
243 the purpose of such registration, and two of such books of registry shall be
244 prepared substantially in the following form:

REGISTER OF VOTERS.....PRECINCT.....WARD.

Residence.	Name.	Nativity.	Term of Residence.				Age.	Naturalized.	Date of Naturalization Papers.	Court.	By Act of Congress.	Qualified Voter.	Date of Application for Registry.	Residence when last Registered.	Why Disqualified.	Erased	By Commissioners.	By Court.	Vote Challenged.	Remarks.
			At Present Address.	Precinct.	County.	State.	United States.													
240 Ohio St.....	Ames, Wm. J.	Mass.	6 mos.	6 mos.	2 yrs.	10 yrs.	25 yrs.	25 yrs.			Yes.	Yes.	Oct. 5, 1885.....	240 Ohio Street..... April, 1885						
206 Ontario St.	Allen, John...	England.	20 d ys.	3 mos.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	33 yrs.	May 27, 1871..	Superior, N. Y.	Yes.	Yes.	Oct. 5, 1885.....	2500 Fifth Avenue..... April, 1885						211 Ontario St.. 2 mos.
150 Dearborn Ave.	Austin, George	Georgia..	3 d ys.	3 d ys.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	41 yrs.	41 yrs.		Not known.....	No.	No.	Oct. 12, 1885.....	230 W. Adams St. April, 1885						
131 Clark St.....	Anschuler, C.	Germany	3 mos.	3 yrs.	6 yrs.	6 yrs.	6 yrs.	26 yrs.	July 1, 1863..	Baltimore.....	Yes.	Yes.	Oct. 12, 1885.....	First Ref.....						

245 One registry book, which shall be denominated "Public Register" on the
 246 outside or on the first page, shall be prepared in such a manner as to contain
 247 only the two columns headed "Residence" and "Name." No other entries
 248 shall be made in the public registry except the statements of the names and
 249 residences of persons registered.

250 A book for the registry of the signature of the voters shall also be fur-
 251 nished by the board of election commissioners, which shall be called the
 252 "Registry of Signatures," and shall be in substantially the following form:

<i>Signature of Person Registering.</i>	<i>Signature of Person Voting.</i>	<i>Signature of Person Voting.</i>	<i>Signature of Person Voting.</i>
<i>Date.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
<i>R. W. Jones.....</i>
<i>F. H. Root.....</i>
<i>Aaron Fox.....</i>

253 Said board of registry shall then proceed as follows:

254 *First*—They shall open the registry at 8:00 o'clock a. m. and continue in
 255 session until 9:00 p. m. on the first day. One of the judges shall administer
 256 to all persons who shall personally apply to register, the following oath or
 257 affirmation:

258 "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer
 259 all such questions as shall be put to you, touching your place of residence,
 260 name, place of birth, your qualifications as an elector and your right as such
 261 to register and vote under the laws of this State."

262 *Second*—Each of said clerks of election and one of said judges of elec-
 263 tion shall have charge of the registry books, and shall make the entries therein
 264 required by this Act, and one of the judges shall ask the questions as to quali-
 265 fications, and after he is through either of the judges may ask questions. As
 266 many questions may be asked by any judge as may be deemed necessary to

267 fully determine the qualifications of the applicant to register, and any answer
 268 that is deemed material and that is not in response to a question provided
 269 for on the register may be stated in the column headed "Remarks." One
 270 of the judges of election may, when necessary, relieve one of the clerks from
 271 time to time as necessity may seem to demand in making entries in said
 272 book.

273 *Third*—The name of every applicant shall be entered in such registry
 274 books and all the facts shall be therein stated, as hereinafter provided,
 275 whether he be entitled to vote or not. If it shall be determined by the board
 276 that he is not a qualified voter in such precinct, then an entry shall be made
 277 in the appropriate column "No," and if qualified an entry shall be made in
 278 the same column "Yes."

279 *Fourth*—Only such male persons of the age of 21 years, residing in such
 280 precinct, as apply personally for registration shall be entered in such regis-
 281 ters, but every applicant who would be 21 years of age on the day of the next
 282 election, if otherwise qualified, shall be entered on such registers. Every ap-
 283 plicant who has commenced to reside in such precinct at least thirty days
 284 before such election shall be entered in such registry and shall be marked
 285 "Qualified" or "Disqualified," as the case may be. But unless, on the day
 286 of election, he shall have resided for thirty full days in such election precinct,
 287 he cannot vote therein, although otherwise qualified.

288 *Fifth*—The headings to the registry book shall be so prepared that the
 289 registry shall be made alphabetically, according to the surname of each per-
 290 son applying, but it shall be arranged so that the residences of such persons
 291 shall appear in the first column. The registry shall be ruled and one name
 292 shall be written on each line, but no names shall be written between the lines.
 293 The entries shall be as follows:

294 *First*—Under the column "Residence" the name and number of street,
 295 avenue or other location of the dwelling, if there be a definite number,

and if there shall not be a number such clear and definite description of the place of such dwelling as shall enable it to be readily ascertained. If there shall be more than one house at the number given by the applicant as his place of residence, state in which house he resides. And if there be more than one family residing in said house, either the floor on which he resides or the number or location of the room or rooms occupied by him, whether front or rear, every floor below the level of the street or ground being designated as the basement. The first floor above such level being designated as the first floor, and each floor above that as the second or such other floor as it may be. If there shall be a flat building or an apartment house at the number given, state the number of the flat or apartment, as the case may be, in which he resides.

Second—Under the column “Name” the name of the applicant writing the surname first and the given or Christian name after.

Third—Under the column “Nativity,” the State, country, kingdom, empire or dominion, as the facts stated by the applicant shall be.

Fourth—Under the subdivision of the general column “Term of Residence,” the periods by days, months or years, stated by the applicant respectively as to “At present address,” “Precinct,” “County,” “State,” and “United States.”

Under the subdivision headed “At present address,” the term of the applicant’s residence at the street and number given, and if that period is less than thirty days prior to the day of election, then the applicant shall state at what location in the same precinct he resided immediately prior thereto, and the length of time, which statement shall be entered in the column headed “Remarks.”

Fifth—Under the column “Age,” the age of the applicant: Under “Naturalized,” the word “Yes,” according to the facts stated.

324 *Sixth*—Under the column “Date of Papers,” the date of naturalization,
325 if naturalized, or about the date.

326 *Seventh*—Under the column “Court,” the designation of the court in
327 which, if naturalized, such naturalization was had, and if the name of the court
328 cannot be had with certainty, then the name of the place in which said court
329 was located.

330 *Eighth*—Under the column “By Act of Congress,” the word “Yes,” in
331 case such person, though foreign born, has been made a citizen by Act of
332 Congress, without taking out his naturalization papers.

333 *Ninth*—Under the column “Qualified Voter,” the word “Yes” or “No,”
334 as the facts shall appear, or be determined by a majority of the board of
335 registry, it being, however, required of them to designate as a qualified voter
336 any male person who, if otherwise qualified, shall not, at the time of making
337 application, be of age: *Provided*, the time when such applicant shall be of
338 the age of 21, shall be subsequent to the date of his application, and not later
339 than the day of election immediately following such time of applying; but
340 no applicant shall be designated as a qualified voter who, having been chal-
341 lenged, has not filed with said board of registry his affidavit of qualification,
342 according to the provisions of this Act.

343 *Tenth*—Under the column “Date of Application,” the month, day and
344 year, when the applicant presented himself and was adjudged a qualified
345 voter in election precinct.

346 *Eleventh*—Under the column “Residence when last registered,” the name
347 and number of the street or avenue from which applicant was last regis-
348 tered in the same city, village or town, and the month and year in which the
349 election was held for which such registration was made. If the applicant
350 has not previously been registered in said city, village or town, state “first
351 registration.” (As amended by Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July
352 1, 1899; as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.

353 *Twelfth—In the book entitled “Registry of Signatures,” and in the col-*
 354 *umn headed “Signature of Person Registering,” the person so registering*
 355 *shall, on the line numbered to correspond to the line number upon which su h*
 356 *person’s name is entered in the registers, sign his name in his own hand-*
 357 *writing, or in the event that such person is unable to sign his name, he shall*
 358 *make his mark, which shall be attested in the same space by the signature*
 359 *of some one of the judges or clerks of election.*

360 INTERMEDIATE REGISTRATION.

361 Sec. 17. At every election held in each city, village or incorporated
 362 town, *or any portion thereof*, between the general registrations above referred
 363 to, the last general registration shall be used, but the same shall be revised by
 364 the board of registry of each precinct where such election is to be held, and
 365 for that purpose the board of registry shall meet on Tuesday three weeks pre-
 366 ceding such election, and shall hold a session from 8:00 o’clock a. m. to 9:00
 367 o’clock p. m. on that day, and names may be added to the registers in the
 368 same way, upon sworn application, as in the case of a general registration,
 369 and all the other forms and requirements are to be observed.

370 If a voter remove from one place to another in the same precinct, such
 371 party must appear before said board of registry, when in session, and make
 372 oath as to such removal, and the registers shall be corrected accordingly, and
 373 if not corrected such person cannot vote: *Provided*, that any voter making
 374 such removal subsequent to the last session of such board of registry, preced-
 375 ing such election, may make oath before one of the judges of such precinct
 376 that he is the identical person whose name appears on the register, as having
 377 been registered at some other place in such precinct (naming the place), and
 378 giving the date of his removal (which shall be subsequent to the last session
 379 of the board of registry previous to the day of election), and such statements
 380 shall be verified by *one householder* residing in such precinct that he is the

381 identical person so registered at such other place in the precinct, whereupon
 382 such judges of election, if they believe him to be the same person registered
 383 at such other place, and that he made the removal at the time specified in
 384 such sworn statement, shall receive his vote.

385 The fact that a voter is registered in one precinct from which he has re-
 386 moved shall not prevent him from being registered in another precinct into
 387 which he has removed: *Provided*, he is otherwise entitled to be registered
 388 therein: *And, provided, further*, that it shall be the duty of the board of
 389 election commissioners to remove his name from the registry book of the for-
 390 mer precinct immediately on the register being returned to the office, and it
 391 is made the duty of the judges of election to question every voter offering
 392 himself to be registered as to whether he was or is registered in any other
 393 precinct, and to make a note of the fact that such registration and his ad-
 394 dress at the time he was so registered, in a column to be provided in two regis-
 395 try books for that purpose.

397 ARTICLE IV.

398 Sec. 5. Any person desiring to vote and whose name is found upon the
 399 register of voters by the person having charge thereof, shall then be ques-
 400 tioned by one of the judges as to his nativity, his term of residence at present
 401 address, precinct, county, state and United States, his age, whether natural-
 402 ized, and, if so, the date of naturalization papers and court from which se-
 403 cured, and he shall be asked to state his residence when last previously reg-
 404 istered and the date of the election for which he then registered. *He shall*
 405 *also be required to sign his name in his own hand-writing in the book entitled*
 406 *"Registry of Signatures," in the column of that date under the heading*
 407 *"Signature of person voting," and on the same line with his registry signa-*

ture, or in the event that such person is unable to sign his name he shall make his mark, which mark shall be attested by the signature or initials of one of the judges or clerks of election in the same space with the voter's mark. The signature or mark, as the case may be, shall be carefully compared by the judges, and if found to be in the same hand-writing as the signature of said person when registering, this fact shall be considered by the judges, together with all other facts touching upon the qualification of the person desiring to vote.

If such person so registering shall be challenged as disqualified the party challenging shall assign his reasons therefor, and thereupon one of said judges shall administer to him an oath to answer questions, and if he shall take said oath he shall then be questioned by said judge or judges, touching such cause of challenge and touching any other cause of disqualification. And he may also be questioned by the person challenging him in regard to his qualifications and identity. But if a majority of the judges are of the opinion that he is the person so registered and a qualified voter, his vote shall then be received accordingly, but if his vote be rejected by such judges, such person may afterward produce and deliver an affidavit to such judges, subscribed and sworn to by him before one of said judges, in which it shall be stated how long he has resided in such precinct, county and state; that he is a citizen of the United States, and is a duly qualified voter in such precinct, and that he is the identical person so registering. Also supported by any affidavit by a registered voter who is a householder residing in such precinct, stating his own residence and that he knows such person, and that he does reside at the place mentioned and has resided in such precinct, county and state for the length of time as stated by such person, which shall be subscribed and sworn to in the same way. Whereupon the vote of such person shall be received and entered as other votes. But such clerks and judges having charge of such registers shall state in their respective books the facts in such case, and the

437 affidavit so delivered to said judges shall be preserved and returned to the
438 office of the commissioners of election. Blank affidavits of the character afore-
439 said shall be sent out to the judges of all the precincts, and the judges of
440 election shall furnish the same on demand and administer the oaths without
441 criticism; such oaths, if administered by any other officer than such judge of
442 election, shall not be received. One of said judges of said election shall re-
443 ceive the ballot from the voter and shall announce the residence and name of
444 such voter in a loud voice. Said judge shall then put said vote into the bal-
445 lot box in the presence of the voter and the judges and clerks of election, and
446 in plain view of the public. The judges having charge of such registers
447 shall then, in a column prepared therein, in the same line of the name of the
448 voter, mark "Voted," or the letter "V."

449 Sec. 8. Such judges of election shall have authority and it shall be their
450 duty to keep the peace *and to arrest* or to cause any person to be arrested
451 for any breach of the peace or for any breach of election laws or any inter-
452 ference with the progress of registration, revision, election, or of the canvas
453 of the ballots; and it shall be the duty of all officers of the law present to
454 obey the order of such judges of election, or either of them, and any officer
455 making an arrest by direction of any judge shall be protected in making such
456 arrest the same as if a warrant had been issued to him to make such
457 arrest.

458 Sec. 10. The judges of election shall first count the whole number of
459 ballots in the box. If the ballots shall be found to exceed the number of
460 names entered on each of the poll lists, they shall reject the ballots, if any,
461 found folded inside of a ballot, and if the ballot and the poll lists still do
462 not agree after such rejection, they shall reject as many of the ballots as may
463 be necessary to make the ballots agree in number with the names entered
464 on each of the poll lists. The ballots shall be replaced in the box and the

465 box closed and well shaken, and again opened, and one of the judges shall pub-
 466 licly draw out and destroy so many ballots unopened as shall be equal to
 467 such excess. And the ballots or poll lists agreeing or being made to agree
 468 in this way, the board shall proceed to count the votes in the following
 469 manner:

470 *Such judges shall open the ballots and place all so-called "straight*
 471 *tickets" of each party and all "scratched" or "split" tickets in separate*
 472 *piles. One of the judges shall then take one of the piles of "straight tickets"*
 473 *and count them by tens, carefully examining each name on each ballot. Such*
 474 *judge shall then pass the ballots by tens, as counted to the judge sitting next*
 475 *to him, who shall count them in the same manner and pass them to the third*
 476 *judge, who shall also count them in the same manner. When the judges have*
 477 *completed the count of each pile of "straight tickets," then one of said*
 478 *judges shall announce in a loud voice to the clerks the number of votes re-*
 479 *ceived by each set of candidates upon such "straight tickets," and the clerks*
 480 *shall set such number of votes down in figures opposite the names of the re-*
 481 *spective candidates, in a column provided for that purpose upon the tally*
 482 *sheets; which column shall immediately adjoin upon the left the space reserved*
 483 *for tallies, and which shall be of convenient width and shall be headed*
 484 *"Number of Votes received upon Straight Tickets."*

485 The said judges shall then canvass the other kinds of ballots which do
 486 not correspond. Those containing names partly from one kind of ballots and
 487 partly from another, being those usually called "split tickets" or "scratched
 488 tickets." They shall be canvassed separately by one of the judges sitting be-
 489 tween the other two judges, which judge shall call each name to the poll
 490 clerks and the office for which it is designated, and the other judges looking
 491 at the ballot at the same time, *and the clerks shall proceed to tally the same*
 492 *upon the tally sheets and to compare and announce the result thereof, which*

493 *counting, announcing, and tallying shall be conducted as now or hereafter pro-*
 494 *vided by law. The clerks shall set down in figures the number of votes re-*
 495 *ceived by each candidate on ballots other than "straight tickets," as so ascer-*
 496 *tained and announced in a column provided for that purpose upon the tally*
 497 *sheets, immediately adjoining on the right the space reserved for the tallies,*
 498 *which column shall be of convenient width and shall be headed "Number of*
 499 *votes received upon ballots other than Straight Tickets." The clerks shall*
 500 *then proceed to add together the number of votes received by each candidate*
 501 *as shown in the column containing the straight votes and the number as shown*
 502 *in the column containing the votes other than the straight votes; which result*
 503 *will show the total number of votes received by each candidate; and after*
 504 *comparing their results and finding that the same agree and are correct, they*
 505 *shall set down the same in figures in a column provided upon the tally sheets*
 506 *for that purpose on the extreme right-handed side thereof, which shall be a*
 507 *convenient width and shall be headed "Total Number of Votes." Whereupon,*
 508 *one of the clerks shall announce in the loud voice to the judges the total num-*
 509 *ber of votes received by and counted for each candidate.*

510 ARTICLE V.

511 Sec. 1. Within seven days after the close of such election the county
 512 judge, with the assistance of the board of election commissioners, who are
 513 hereby declared a canvassing board for such city, shall open all returns left
 514 respectively with the election commissioners, the county clerk and city comp-
 515 troller, and shall make abstracts or statements of the votes in the following
 516 manner, as the case may require, viz.:

517 All votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor on one sheet; all votes
 518 for other State officers on another sheet; all votes for Presidential electors
 519 on another sheet; all votes for Representatives to Congress on another sheet;
 520 all votes for judges of the Supreme court on another sheet; all votes for

521 clerk of the Supreme court on another sheet; all votes for clerk of the Ap-
 522 pellate court on another sheet; all votes for judges of the circuit court on
 523 another sheet; all votes for Senators and Representatives to the General
 524 Assembly on another sheet; all votes for members of the State Board of
 525 Equalization on another sheet; all votes for county officers on another sheet;
 526 all votes for city officers on another sheet; all votes for town officers on an-
 527 other sheet; and all votes for any other office on a separate and appropriate
 528 sheet; all votes for any proposition, which may be submitted to a vote of the
 529 People, on another sheet; and all votes against any proposition submitted to
 530 a vote of the People on another sheet.

531 ARTICLE VII.

532 Sec. 1. Such election commissioners and the chief clerk and the assistant
 533 chief clerk of the board of election commissioners shall be paid by the county,
 534 and for the purpose of fixing their fees and compensation the several coun-
 535 ties of this State are divided into three classes, as they are now classified by
 536 law as to fees and salaries. In counties of the first class said election com-
 537 missioners shall receive a salary of \$500.00 and said chief clerk a salary of
 538 \$400.00 per annum. In counties of the second class said election commission-
 539 ers shall receive a salary of \$1,000.00 per annum and such chief clerk shall
 540 receive a salary of not less than \$1,500.00 nor more than \$2,400.00 per annum.
 541 And, also, in counties of the second class there may be employed one assist-
 542 ant chief clerk who shall receive a salary of not less than \$1,000.00 nor more
 543 than \$1,500.00 per annum. It shall be the duty of the board of election com-
 544 missioners in counties of the second class to fix the salary of the chief clerk
 545 and assistant chief clerk at the time of appointment of said clerks, not to
 546 exceed the amounts herein mentioned. In counties of the third class, to wit:
 547 In Cook, such election commissioners shall each receive a salary of \$4,000.00
 548 and such chief clerk a salary of \$5,000.00 per annum, and also in counties of

549 the third class, to wit: Cook county, there may be employed one assistant
550 chief clerk who shall receive a salary of \$3,000.00 per annum.

551 All expenses incurred by such board of election commissioners shall be
552 paid by such city. Such salaries shall be audited by the county judges, and
553 when so audited shall be immediately paid by the county treasurer upon the
554 warrant of such county judges; and such expenses and expenditures shall be
555 audited by the county judges, and when so audited shall be paid by the city
556 treasurer immediately, upon a warrant of such county judge. It shall also be
557 the duty of the governing authority of such counties and cities respectively
558 to make provision for the prompt payment of such salaries and expenditures,
559 as the case may be.

560 Such board of election commissioners is hereby declared and defined to
561 be a public political corporation, and the election commissioners composing
562 said board of election commissioners are hereby declared and defined to be
563 public political officers and not municipal officers.

564 Sec. 4. At all city elections, general or special, though other than city
565 officer (s) may be elected at the same time with such city officers, and at all
566 special elections in any part of said city at which a city officer is elected,
567 such city shall pay such judges and clerks of election for their services under
568 this Act within ninety days after such election.

569 Sec. 5. At all general, county and State elections, which include officers
570 elected through the whole county, though other than State and county offi-
571 cers are also elected, and at all exclusively judicial elections, and at all spe-
572 cial elections, for a county or State officer or member of Congress, or mem-
573 ber of the State Legislature, such county shall pay for polling places and shall
574 pay such judges and clerks of election for their services under this Act
575 within ninety days after such election.

576 Sec. 2. Section 27 of Article III of said Act is hereby repealed.

HOUSE—No. 29

- 1 Introduced by Mr. H. W. Wilson, Jan. 5, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's table.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the managing of political parties by the will of the majority, and the holding of party primary elections for making nominations by direct vote and by delegates in accordance with such majority.

SECTION 1. (What Candidates Nominated—Committeemen—Exemptions—

2 Proviso.) *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the*
3 *General Assembly:* The nomination of all candidates for all elective State, con-
4 gressional, senatorial, county, city and village (including officers of the municipi-
5 pal court of Chicago), town and judicial offices, members of the State Board
6 of Equalization, clerks of the appellate courts, trustees of sanitary districts,
7 and for the selection of precinct, senatorial and State central committeemen,
8 and for the election and selection of delegates by all political parties, as defined

9 by section 2 of this Act, shall be made in the manner provided in this Act, and
 10 not otherwise. *Provided*, this Act shall not apply to the nomination of candi-
 11 dates for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and
 12 trustees of the University of Illinois: *And, provided, further*, that this Act
 13 shall not apply to township and school elections, except to township officers in
 14 townships the boundaries of which are co-extensive with an incorporated city,
 15 village or town.

16 (2) The name of no person nominated by a party required hereunder to
 17 make nomination of candidates, shall be placed upon the official ballot to be
 18 voted at the election to be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the
 19 month of November, A. D. 1910, as a candidate for any office, when provision
 20 is made herein for nominating candidates for such office, except President and
 21 Vice President of the United States, unless such person shall have been nomin-
 22 ated for such office under the provisions of this Act; and all nominations made
 23 prior to July 1, A. D. 1910, of candidates for any such office to be voted for at
 24 said election are hereby declared of no effect and no nomination for any such
 25 office made prior to July 1, A. D. 1910, shall entitle any person, so nominated,
 26 to have his name placed upon the official ballot to be voted at said election.

Sec. 2. (Political Parties Defined.) A political party, which at the gen-
 2 eral election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary, polled
 3 more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in the State is hereby declared to
 4 be a political party within the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided
 5 for in this Act under the provisions hereof.

6 A political party, which at the general election for State and county offi-
 7 cers then next preceding a primary cast more than two per cent of the entire
 8 vote cast within any congressional or senatorial district, is hereby declared to
 9 be a political party within the meaning of this Act within such congressional
 10 or senatorial district and shall nominate its candidates for Representative in

11 Congress, for member of the State Board of Equalization and for senatorial
12 offices within said district, under the provisions hereof.

13 A political party, which at the general election for State and county offi-
14 cers, then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire
15 vote cast in any county, is hereby declared to be a political party within the
16 meaning of this Act, within said county, and shall nominate all county officers
17 in said county under the provisions hereof.

18 A political party, which at the general election for city and village officers,
19 then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote
20 cast in any city or village, is hereby declared to be a political party within the
21 meaning of this Act, within said city or village, and shall nominate all city
22 or village officers in said city or village under the provisions hereof.

23 A political party, which at the general election for town officers, then next
24 preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in
25 said town, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this
26 Act, within said town, and shall nominate all town officers in said town under
27 the provisions hereof.

28 A political party in a township the boundaries of which are co-extensive
29 with the boundaries of an incorporated city, village or town, which at the gen-
30 eral election for township officers then next preceding a primary, cast more
31 than two percent of the entire vote cast in said township, is hereby declared to
32 be a political party within the meaning of this Act, within said township, and
33 shall nominate all town officers in said town under the provisions hereof.

34 A political party, which at the general election in *any other municipality,*
35 *or political subdivision* except townships and school districts, for municipal or
36 other offices therein, then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent
37 of the entire vote cast in such municipality or political subdivision, is hereby
38 declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act, within said

39 *municipality or political subdivision*, and shall nominate all municipal or other
 40 officers therein under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 3. (Party Vote—How Determined.) In determining the total vote of
 2 a political party, as described in section two of this Act and except as herein
 3 otherwise provided, the test shall be the total vote cast by such political party
 4 for its candidate who received the greatest number of votes.

Sec. 4. (Words and Phrases—How Construed.) The following words and
 2 phrases in this Act shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be
 3 construed as follows:

4 1. The word "primary," the primary election provided for in this Act;

5 2. The word "election," a general election, as distinguished from a spec-
 6 ial election or a primary election;

7 3. The word "delegate unite," a territory composed of one or more pre-
 8 cincts which vote in common for the same delegates to the county convention.

9 4. The word "delegate district," a territory voting in common or repre-
 10 sented by the same delegates in a senatorial, congressional, or State convention,
 11 or other convention larger than a county convention.

12 5. The word "delegate division," a territory that acts in common and to-
 13 gether in congressional or State conventions.

14 6. The word "precinct," a voting district heretofore or hereafter estab-
 15 lished by law within which all qualified electors vote at one polling place.

16 7. The words "State office" or "State officer," an office to be filled, or an
 17 officer voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire State.

18 8. The words "congressional office" or "congressional officer," Represen-
 19 tatives in Congress and Members of the State Board of Equalization;

20 9. The words "senatorial office," or "senatorial officer," State Senator
 21 and Representative in the General Assembly.

22 10. The words “judicial office,” or “judicial officer,” judge of the su-
 23 preme and circuit courts and judges of the superior court of Cook county.

24 11. The words “county office” or “county officer,” an office to be filled, or
 25 an officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire county; mem-
 26 bers of the board of assessors and county commissioners of Cook county.

27 12. The words “city office” and “village office,” or “city officer” and
 28 “village officer,” an office to be filled or an officer to be voted for by the qualified
 29 electors of the entire city or village, as the case may be, including aldermen.

30 13. The words “town office” or “town officer,” an office to be filled or an
 31 officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of an entire town.

32 14. The word “town” as used in this Act shall be construed to mean an
 33 incorporated town.

Sec. 5. (Polling Places.) The primary herein provided for shall be held
 2 at the regular polling places, as now established, or which may hereafter be es-
 3 tablished, for the purpose of a general election.

Sec. 6. (Dates of Primaries—Hours.) A primary shall be held on the sec-
 2 ond Tuesday in April in every year except the year A. D. 1910 in which year
 3 a primary shall be held on the.....day ofA. D. 1910,
 4 in which officers are to be voted for on the first Tuesday after the first Monday
 5 in November of such year, for the nomination of candidates for such offices as
 6 are to be voted for at such November election, and shall be known as the April
 7 Primary: *Provided, however,* that wherever in this Act the term “April Pri-
 8 mary,” or equivalent words shall appear, such term or words shall be con-
 9 strued, as to the primary held in.....A. D. 1910, to refer to and
 10 govern such primary so held in....., A. D. 1910.

11 A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in any year in
 12 which judges of the supreme court, judges of the circuit court and judges of the

superior court of Cook county, or any of them, are to be elected at an election to be held on the first Monday in June of each year, for the nomination of candidates for such officer respectively.

A primary shall be held on the last Tuesday in February in each year for the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the first Tuesday in April of such year.

A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in March in each year for the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the third Tuesday in April of such year.

A primary for the nomination for all other officers, nominations for which are required to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall be held three weeks preceding the date of the general election for such offices respectively.

The polls shall be open from six o'clock a. m. to five o'clock p. m.

Sec. 7. (Voter's Leave of Absence.) Any person entitled to vote at such primary shall, on the day of such primary, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the time of opening and closing the polls, and such primary elector shall not, because of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty nor shall any deduction be made on account of such absence, from his usual salary or wages; *Provided, however,* that applications for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of primary. The employer may specify the hours during which said employe may absent himself.

Sec. 8. (Committees -Central or Managing.) The following committees shall constitute the central or managing committee of each political party, viz:
A State central committee; a congressional committee for each congressional district; a senatorial committee for each senatorial district; a county central committee for each county; a city central committee for each city or village;

6 and a precinct committee for each precinct: *Provided, however,* that nothing
 7 herein contained shall prevent a political party from electing or appointing in
 8 accordance with its practice other committees.

Sec. 9. (Committees—Composition—Organization—Powers, Etc.) (1)

2 (State Central Committee.) The State central committee shall be composed of
 3 one member from each congressional district in the State, and shall be elected
 4 as follows:

5 The delegates to the State convention, from each congressional district
 6 shall meet separately and elect a member of the State central committee. The
 7 election of the State central committeeman may precede the convening of the
 8 State convention not to exceed six hours and the election must be by a ma-
 9 jority of all the delegates from the district. In the event that any of the dele-
 10 gates are contested, then the election of committeeman shall not be held until
 11 who are the regular delegates has been determined by the convention.

12 The State central committee of each political party shall be composed of
 13 members elected from the several congressional districts of the State as herein
 14 provided, and of no other person or persons whomsoever. The members of the
 15 State central committee shall, within thirty days after their election, meet in the
 16 city of Springfield, and organize by electing a chairman who shall not be confined
 17 to such committee, but if not a member of the committee shall not vote except
 18 in case of a tie, and may at such time elect such other officers as they may deem
 19 necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the State central committee
 20 of the party shall, ten days before the meeting, notify each member of the
 21 State central committee elected at the primary of the time and place of such
 22 meeting.

23 (2) (Precinct Committeeman.) At the county convention held the second
 24 Saturday after the primary in April, and at every county convention held
 25 every two years, the delegates from each delegate unite of ward, township or

26 lesser delegate unite, shall meet separately after being seated in convention and
 27 elect one precinct committeeman for each precinct in such political unite, to be a
 28 member of the county central committee, and said delegates may, if so de-
 29 sired, elect other precinct committeeman to manage precinct matters, but
 30 such other precinct committeeman shall not be a member or have voice in the
 31 county committee. In case of vacancy by death or removal from precinct said
 32 delegates may be called together by the chairman of the county central commit-
 33 tee to fill such vacancy at which meeting the county chairman shall have the de-
 34 ciding vote in case of tie.

35 (3) (County Central Committee.) The county central committee of each
 36 political party shall consist of the precinct committeemen of such party in the
 37 county. The county central committee shall elect its own officers and such sub-
 38 committees as it deems best.

39 (4) (Senatorial Committee.) The senatorial committee of each political
 40 party shall be elected as follows:

41 (a) In senatorial districts comprised of *three or more counties* the senatorial
 42 committee shall be composed of one member elected from each county of such
 43 senatorial district.

44 (b) In senatorial districts comprised of *two counties* the senatorial com-
 45 mittee shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be elected from
 46 the county in which such political party, at the general election for State and
 47 county officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of
 48 votes in such senatorial district, and one of whom shall be elected from the
 49 other county of such senatorial district.

50 (c) In senatorial districts composed of *one county*, and in senatorial dis-
 51 tricts wholly within the territorial limits of one county or partly within the
 52 territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of an-
 53 other county, the senatorial committee shall be composed of three members
 54 elected from such senatorial districts.

55 The senatorial committee shall be elected by the delegates to the senatorial
56 convention. When a senatorial convention is composed of delegates from
57 more than one county, then, and in that case, the delegates from each county
58 after being seated in the senatorial convention shall meet separately and elect
59 such senatorial committeemen as herein provided. In counties identical with
60 a senatorial district the county convention shall be the senatorial convention
61 and the county committee the senatorial committee.

62 Within thirty days after its election, the senatorial committee shall meet
63 and proceed to organize by electing a chairman, and such other officers as
64 said committee may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of
65 the senatorial committee of the party shall notify the members elected of the
66 time and place (which shall be in the limits of such senatorial district) of
67 such meeting.

68 (5) (Congressional Committees.) The congressional committee of each
69 political party shall be composed of the chairman of the county central com-
70 mittees of the counties composing the congressional districts, excepting that in
71 congressional districts wholly within the territorial limits of one county or
72 partly within the territorial limits of one county and partly within the terri-
73 torial limits of another county, then the members of the precinct committees of
74 the parties residing within the limits of the congressional district shall com-
75 pose the congressional committee.

76 (6) (City, Village or Town Central Committee.) The city, village or town
77 central committee of each political party shall be composed of the precinct
78 committeemen of such party residing in such city, village or town selected by
79 the delegates elected to the city, village or town convention, one for each pre-
80 cinct, by the delegates of the political unite in which the precinct is located.
81 Which selection shall be as near as may be in conformity with this law relating
82 to precinct county central committee.

83 (7) (Powers and Duties of Committees.) Each committee and its officers
 84 shall have the powers usually exercised by such committees, and by the officers
 85 thereof, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act. The several commit-
 86 tees herein provided for shall not have power to delegate any of their powers
 87 or functions to any other person, officer or committee, but this shall not be con-
 88 strued to prevent a committee from appointing from its own membership,
 89 proper and necessary sub-committees, and particularly defining, by resolution,
 90 the duties of such sub-committees.

91 (8) (Existing Party Committees Recognized.) The various political
 92 party committees now in existence are hereby recognized and continued, and
 93 shall exercise the powers and perform the duties herein prescribed until their
 94 successors are chosen, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 10. (Convention Dates—Organization — Delegates — Call, etc.) (a)
 2 (County Conventions.) On the second Saturday next succeeding the April
 3 primary, the county convention of each political party shall meet at the county
 4 seat of the proper county, and proceed to organize by electing a chairman, and
 5 such other officers as said convention may deem necessary or expedient. The
 6 county convention of each political party shall choose delegates to the sena-
 7 torial, congressional and State convention of its party: *Provided*, only delegates
 8 residing within the limits of a senatorial or congressional district shall partici-
 9 pate in the selection of delegates to senatorial and congressional conventions
 10 where the various delegate units belong and form part of different and separate
 11 congressional or senatorial districts that such delegates shall meet separately
 12 in convention according to the congressional or senatorial district to which they
 13 belong and elect delegates to the congressional or senatorial convention.

14 The number of delegates to any senatorial or congressional convention
 15 shall be apportioned according to a ratio of party votes fixed by the senatorial
 16 or congressional committee, and the voting power of all delegates in selecting

17 delegates to any senatorial congressional shall be fixed by the respective com-
18 mittees, and such ratio shall be the same for each unite or district and based
19 upon the vote for the same official and either president or State Treasurer.
20 And where there are several delegates from a delegate district they may cast
21 the entire voting power of said district together or if separate each delegate
22 shall cast his aliquot part. All senatorial or congressional committees shall
23 fix the same ratio of voting power for all county convention delegates in select-
24 ing senatorial or congressional delegates, which ratio shall be in accordance with
25 the provisions of this Act, and the same ratio of delegates to be selected from
26 each separate county or separate part of their respective senatorial or congres-
27 sional district.

28 (b) (Senatorial Conventions.) All senatorial conventions shall be held on
29 the third Saturday next succeeding the April primary.

30 (c) (Congressional Conventions.) All congressional conventions shall be
31 held on the fourth Saturday next succeeding the April primary. The congres-
32 sional convention of each political party shall have power to choose and select
33 delegates and alternate delegates to national nominating conventions and to
34 recommend to the State convention of its party the nomination of candidate or
35 candidates from such congressional district for elector or electors of President
36 and Vice President of the United States.

37 (d) (State Conventions.) All State conventions shall be held on the fifth
38 Wednesday next succeeding the April primary.

39 (e) (Functions of Conventions.) Each convention may perform all other
40 functions inherent to such political organization and not inconsistent with this
41 Act.

42 (f) (Delegate units, districts and divisions composing conventions.) The
43 delegate units of a county convention shall be the townships except in incorpo-
44 rated cities, villages or towns, and in that case the wards of such city, village

45 or town shall be the delegate unit, and in case there are no wards in such city,
 46 village or town, then the entire city, village or town shall be the delegate di-
 47 vision or unit.

48 (g) Each county delegate unit shall have at least one delegate and one
 49 vote in the county convention, but in a unite entitled to more, the number of
 50 delegates shall be determined by the ratio fixed by the county central committee.

51 (h) The number of delegates to the several county conventions shall be
 52 determined by the county central committee which shall apportion said total
 53 number of delegates among the several delegate units on an equal ratio to the
 54 party vote cast in such unit.

55 (i) The voting strength of county delegates shall be determined by the
 56 vote cast for president in the primary succeeding presidential election and by
 57 the vote cast for State treasurer in primaries succeeding State treasurer elec-
 58 tion in which there was no presidential election.

59 (j) The voting power of all the delegates together to a county convention
 60 from the same delegate unite shall be one vote for each fifty votes or major frac-
 61 tion thereof, of the party vote for the delegate unit said delegate or delegates
 62 represent. Each delegate being entitled to his aliquot part. The number of
 63 delegates and the voting power of delegates to any city, town or village con-
 64 vention from each delegate unite shall be determined by the city, town or vil-
 65 lage central committee, provided that the apportioning of the delegates and
 66 the ratio of the voting power shall be equal as to all.

67 (k) The delegates elected to represent any delegate unite shall be the num-
 68 ber of delegates allotted to that unite by the county, city, village or town central
 69 committee, receiving the highest number of votes.

70 (l) The delegates from any delegate district or unit to any convention
 71 shall be instructed by the vote cast in the delegate district or unit they repre-
 72 sent as follows: For any candidate for nomination, except senatorial candi-

73 dates, who receive a majority of all votes cast for such nomination, the delegates
 74 from such unit shall cast the entire voting strength of such delegate unit for
 75 the first five votes cast on that office in convention. But in case no nomination
 76 is made in the first five votes cast in a convention, then on the sixth ballot
 77 all delegates are released from all instruction.

78 (m) For any candidate for nomination except senatorial candidates who
 79 receive a plurality of two-fifths or more of all votes cast for an office in a dele-
 80 gate unit, the delegates of that unit shall cast the voting strength of that unit
 81 for such candidate for the first three ballots, and shall be released from such
 82 instructions on the fourth ballot, and thereafter.

83 (n) For any candidate for nomination except senatorial candidates, who
 84 receives a plurality of all the votes cast for such office in such delegate district
 85 the delegates of that district shall cast the entire voting strength of such unit
 86 for such candidate for the first vote on that office, and shall be released there-
 87 after from all instructions on that office.

88 (o) The credentials to county delegates shall bear the vote of the delegate
 89 unit on all candidates to be nominated by them, and the credentials issued by
 90 the county convention to any delegates chosen by them shall bear the vote of
 91 the county, as to the candidates to be selected by said chosen delegates, except
 92 as to delegates to the senatorial convention, as to the vote on senatorial candi-
 93 dates.

94 (p) Delegates in senatorial conventions and delegates in county conven-
 95 tions while acting on senatorial matters are excepted from all instructions, and
 96 are by this Act declared uninstructed as to number and choice in nominations
 97 for senatorial and legislative nominations.

98 (q) (Calls for Conventions—Filing—Form.) At least thirty-three (33)
 99 days before the April primary the State, congressional and senatorial com-
 100 mittees, respectively, of each political party shall file in the office of the county

101 clerk in each county of the State or in each county of the congressional or sen-
 102 atorial district, a call for the State, congressional and senatorial conventions.
 103 Said call shall state, among other things the time and place (designating the
 104 building or hall) for holding the State, congressional and senatorial conventions,
 105 respectively, the total number of delegates which shall compose each of said
 106 conventions, and the call for State conventions shall state, among other things,
 107 the number of delegates to which each county is entitled in the State conven-
 108 tion; and the call for the congressional and senatorial convention shall state,
 109 among other things, the number of delegates to which each county or political
 110 sub-division of any county, as the case may be, is entitled to in the respective
 111 congressional and senatorial conventions.

112 Such call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of
 113 the respective committees.

Sec. 11. (Representatives in General Assembly—Number—How Voted
 2 For.) Senatorial conventions for their party may nominate one senator and
 3 one, two or three candidates for the Legislature as such convention shall see fit.

Sec. 12. (Aldermen Under Minority Representtion.) In cities, villages or
 2 towns which have adopted minority representation in the city, village or town
 3 council or board, the city, village or town central committee shall, at least thirty
 4 days prior to the date of the primary, by resolution, fix and determine the
 5 number of candidates for alderman in each of the wards of their city, village or
 6 town to be nominated by their party at the primary for the nomination of
 7 candidates for city offices.

8 A copy of said resolution duly certified by the chairman and attested by
 9 the secretary, shall, within two days thereafter, be filed in the office of the city
 10 clerk.

11 In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for alderman under mi-
 12 nority representation, each qualified primary elector may cast as many votes

13 for one candidate as there are candidates to be nominated, or may distribute
14 the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates for nomination as he shall
15 see fit, and the candidate for nomination highest in votes shall be declared
16 nominated.

Sec. 13. (Notice of Primary—Duty of Clerks.) At least twenty (35)
2 days before each primary, the county clerk of each county, or the city, village
3 or town or other clerk, whose duty it is to give notice of general elections under
4 the general election laws of this State, for the election of officers whose nom-
5 ination is required to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall prepare in
6 the manner provided in the general election laws of this State, a notice of such
7 primary, which notice shall state the time and place of holding the primary,
8 the hours during which the polls will be open, the offices for which candidates
9 will be nominated at such primary and the political parties entitled to partici-
10 pate therein. Such notices shall be posted at least fifteen (30) days prior to the
11 primary by the same authorities and in the same manner as notices of elec-
21 tions under the general election laws are required to be posted.

13 (2) It shall be the duty of the county clerk of Cook county or the city, vil-
14 lage or town clerk or the board of election commissioners or whose duty it is
15 to make provisions for general elections to make all and similar provisions
16 for the primary elections same as general elections.

Sec. 14. (Judges of Primary.) The judges of general elections for State
2 and county officers, for city and village officers, and for town and other municipi-
3 pal officers, are hereby constituted respectively, the judges of primary elections
4 in their respective precincts, under the provisions of this Act.

5 (2) And such judges are hereby required to hold and conduct for each
6 primary election preliminary registration days for such primary same as if
7 such primary election was a regular election for the same offices under consider-

8 ation. And the number of days and the times previously and the hours of day
 9 and all the provisions, regulations and requirements provided by law as the
 10 duty of judges and clerks of regular elections as their duty in providing for
 11 registration prior to a regular election shall be the requirements and their
 12 duty in providing for and taking registration of voters prior to primary elec-
 13 tions consistent with the Act.

Sec. 15. (Judges Hold Over.) It is hereby made the duty of the respec-
 2 tive judges of general elections to act as judges of primary elections in their
 3 respective precincts until their successors, as judges of general elections, are
 4 duly appointed and qualified.

Sec. 16. (Judges Absent, Etc., Vacancies.) If at the time for opening of
 2 a primary one of the primary judges be absent, or refuse to act, the judges
 3 present shall appoint some qualified primary elector of the precinct to act in his
 4 place. If two of the primary judges be absent or refuse to act, the judge
 5 present shall fill the vacancies in the same manner as above provided. If all
 6 three of the primary judges be absent, or refuse to act, the primary electors
 7 present, who reside in the precinct, shall select three of their number to act as
 8 primary judges. The judges so selected and appointed shall take the same oath,
 9 have the same powers, and perform the same duties, receive the same pay and
 10 be subject to the same penalties as regularly constituted election judges.

Sec. 17. (Clerks of Primary.) The primary judges in each precinct, ex-
 2 cept in cities having a Board of Election Commissioners, shall select three quali-
 3 fied primary electors of said precinct to act as primary clerks, who shall con-
 4 tinue to serve during the pleasure of said primary judges; but no more than
 5 two persons of the same political party shall be chosen primary clerks in the
 6 same precinct.

7 In cities having a board of election commissioners, the regularly appointed
8 clerks of election shall act as clerks of the primary in their respective precincts.

Sec. 18. (Oath of Judges and Clerks—Form—Liability.) Previous to any
2 vote being taken, the primary judges and clerks shall severally subscribe and
3 take an oath or affirmation, in the following form, to-wit:

4 “I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be), that I will support
5 the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois,
6 and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary judge (or
7 clerk, as the case may be) according to the best of my ability, and that I have
8 resided in this State for one year, in this county for ninety days, and this
9 precinct thirty days next preceding this primary, and am entitled to vote at this
10 primary.”

11 All persons subscribing the oath as aforesaid, and all persons actually
12 serving as primary judges and clerks, whether sworn or not, shall be deemed
13 to be and are hereby declared to be officers of the county court of their respec-
14 tive counties; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in
15 a proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such primary judges or
16 clerks, to be tried in open court, on oral testimony, in a summary manner, with-
17 out written pleadings, but such trial, or punishment for contempt of court, shall
18 not be any bar to any criminal proceeding against such primary judges or
19 clerks for any violation of this Act.

Sec. 19. (Oath of Judges and Clerks—Administration.) In case there
2 shall be no justice of the peace or notary public present at the opening of a
3 primary, or in case such justice of the peace or notary public shall be appointed
4 one of the primary judges or clerks, it shall be lawful for the primary judges to
5 administer the oath or affirmation to each other, and to the primary clerks.

Sec. 20. (Judges and Clerks—Powers and Duties.) The primary judges
2 and clerks, except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall perform the same
3 duties, have the same powers, and be subject to the same penalties as judges
4 and clerks of general elections, under the election laws of this State.

Sec. 21. (Judges and Clerks—Pay.) Primary judges and clerks shall re-
2 ceive the same pay, and shall be paid by the same authorities and in the same
3 manner as judges and clerks under the election laws of the State.

Sec. 22. (Challengers.) The chairman of the county central committee
2 of each party may appoint in writing over his signature two party agents or
3 representatives, with an alternate for each, who shall act as challengers for
4 their respective parties for said precinct. Such challengers shall be protected
5 in the discharge of their duties by the primary judges and peace officers and
6 shall be permitted to remain within the polling place in such position as will
7 enable them to see the person as he offers his vote, and said challengers may
8 remain within the polling place throughout the canvass of the vote and until
9 the returns are signed. All challengers shall be qualified primary electors and
10 shall have the same powers as challengers at general elections.

Sec. 23. (Booths—Electioneering Prohibited.) All officers upon whom is
2 imposed by law the duty of designating and providing polling places and places
3 of registration for general elections, shall provide places of registration and
4 polling places and in each such polling place so designated and provided, a suffi-
5 cient number of booths for such primary elections, which booths shall be pro-
6 vided with shelves, such supplies and pencils as will enable the voter to pre-
7 pare his ballot for voting and in which voters may prepare their ballots
8 screened from all observation as to the manner in which they do so; and the
9 guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are in-
10 side said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot box and of such voting

11 booths. The arrangement shall be such that the voting shall be within plain
12 view of the election officers and both they and the ballot boxes shall be within
13 plain view of those outside the guard rail. No person other than the election
14 officers and the challengers allowed by law, and those admitted for the purpose
15 of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within the guard rail,
16 except by authority of the primary officers to keep order and enforce the law.

17 The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every
18 seventy-five voters or fraction thereof, who voted at the last preceding election
19 in the precinct or election district.

20 No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on
21 primary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of any polling
22 place.

Sec. 24. (Ballot Boxes.) Primary ballot boxes shall be furnished by the
2 same authorities and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and de-
3 scription as ballot boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections, under
4 the general election laws of this State.

Sec. 25. (Supplies) All necessary primary poll books, tally sheets, return
2 blanks, stationery and other necessary registration and primary supplies shall
3 be furnished by the same authorities upon whom is imposed by law the duty
4 of furnishing such supplies at general elections.

Sec. 26. (Expenses.) The expense of conducting such primary, including
2 the per diem of judges and clerks, furnishing, warming, lighting and maintain-
3 ing the polling place and places of registration and all other expenses neces-
4 sarily incurred in the preparation for or conducting such primary shall be
5 paid in the same manner, and by the same authorities or officers respectively
6 as in the case of elections.

Sec. 27. (Poll Books—Form—Certificates.) The primary poll books shall be substantially in the following form:

PRIMARY POLL BOOK.

Of a primary held in theprecinct in the county of
on the day of, A. D.

	NAME OF VOTER.	RESIDENCE, STREET AND NUMBER.	PARTY AFFILIATION.				
			Republican.....	Democrat.....	Prohibitionist	Socialist.....	
1	John Jones.....	.....	X				
2	Richard Smith.....	.....		X			
3	John Doe.....	.....			X		
4	Richard Roe.....	.....				X	
5	Charles Lee.....	.....					X

This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of primary voters at a primary held on the day of A. D., in the precinct, in county and State of Illinois. That at said primary the undersigned judges and clerks served as required by law and are entitled to pay therefor.

Dated, 19.....
.....
.....
.....

Clerks of Primary. Judges of Primary.

Said primary poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the same certificates as nearly as may be as the poll boks used in the regular elec-

tion and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as the poll books used for the purposes of regular elections.

(b) The primary registration book shall be the same as the registration book for regular elections and the registration shall be conducted the same as registration for regular elections.

Sec. 28. (Tally Sheets—Form.) The tally sheets for each political party participating in the primary elections shall be substantially in the following form:

“Tally sheets for (Name of political party) for the
 precinct, in the county of for a primary held on the
 day of, A. D.

Sec. 29. (U. S. Senator—Petition—Advisory Vote.) Any candidate for United States Senator may have his name printed upon the primary ballot of his political party by filing in the office of the Secretary of State, not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the April primary, in any year, a petition signed by not less than three thousand (3,000) primary electors, nor more than five thousand (5,000) members of and affiliated with the party of which he is a candidate, and no candidate for United States Senator, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall have his name printed upon any primary ballot: *Provided*, that the vote upon candidates for United States Senator shall be had for the sole purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the voters of the respective parties.

Sec. 30. (Petition—Form—Number of Signers.) The name of no candidate for election as delegate to any county, city, village or town convention shall be printed upon the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his behalf, as provided in this Act in substantially the following form:

6 We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the.....party
 7 and qualified primary electors of said.....party, (and in petitions
 8 for delegates the petition shall state the name of the delegate unit), in the
 9ofin the county of.....and State of
 10 Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person or persons shall be
 11 a candidate or candidates of the.....party for the nomination for the
 12 office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the primary election held
 13 on the.....day of.....A. D.

Name.	Office.	Address.
John Jones.	Governor.	Belvidere, Illinois.
Thomas Smith.	Sheriff.	Oakland, Illinois.

14 State of Illinois, }
 15County, } ss.

16 I,do hereby certify that I am upwards of the age
 17 of twenty-one years, that I reside at No. street, in the.....
 18 of.....county of.....and State of Illinois, and that
 19 the signatures on this sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and
 20 that to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the
 21 time of signing said petitions qualified voters and that their respective resi-
 22 dences are correctly stated, as above set forth.

23 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....A. D....
 24
 25

26 Such petitions shall consist of uniform size, and each sheet shall contain
 27 above the space for signatures an appropriate heading giving the information
 28 as to name of candidate or candidates in whose behalf such petition is signed;
 29 the office, the political party represented, place of residence, and such other in-

30 formation or wording as required to make same valid, and the heading of
31 each sheet shall be the same. Such petitions shall be signed by qualified pri-
32 mary electors in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signature of
33 each signer his residence address shall be written (and if a resident of a city
34 having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding federal census
35 the street number of such residence shall be given). No signature shall be
36 valid or be counted in considering the validity or sufficiency of such petition,
37 unless the requirements of this section are complied with, except as herein
38 otherwise provided. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added
39 a statement, signed by an adult resident of the political division for which the
40 candidate is seeking a nomination, stating his residence address (and if a resi-
41 dent of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding
42 federal census, also stating the street number of such residence), certifying that
43 the signatures on that sheet of said petition were signed in his presence and
44 are genuine; and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the persons so
45 signing were at the time of signing said petition qualified voters of the political
46 party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall be sworn to
47 before some officer of the county in which the person making such statement
48 resides, authorized to administer the oaths therein. Such sheets, before be-
49 ing filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the sheets
50 in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable
51 manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall
52 not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continu-
53 ous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added
54 to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing
55 with the clerk or other proper officers with whom the petition is required to be
56 filed and before the filing of such petition. Whoever, in making the sworn state-
57 ment above prescribed, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely;
58 shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished

59 accordingly. Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition required
 60 by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a forgery, and on conviction thereof shall
 61 be punished accordingly.

62 Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein specified to be
 63 filed with the same officer, may contain the names of two or more candidates
 64 of the same political party for the same or different offices.

65 Such petitions for nomination shall be signed:

66 (a) If for a State office, by not less than one thousand (1000) nor more
 67 than two thousand (2000) primary electors of his party;

68 (b) If for a congressional or senatorial office, by at least one-half of one
 69 per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his congressional or
 70 senatorial district, as the case may be;

71 (c) If for a judicial office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the quali-
 72 fied primary electors of his party in the district or division for which the
 73 nomination is made.

74 (d) If for a county office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the
 75 qualified primary electors of his party in his county: *Provided*, that if for the
 76 nomination for county commissioner of Cook county, then by at least one-half
 77 of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his county in
 78 the district or division in which such person is a candidate for nomination.

79 (e) If for a city, village or town office, to be filled by the electors of the
 80 entire city, village or town, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified
 81 primary electors of his party in his city, village or town; if for alderman, by
 82 at least one-half of one per cent of the voters of his party of his ward;

83 (f) If for a candidate for delegate to the county convention, by at least
 84 twice the number of signers as the number of delegates allotted to the dele-
 85 gate unite said signers to be primary electors of his party of the district he is
 86 seeking to represent.

87 (g) If for a candidate for delegate to a city convention in a city of more
 88 than five thousand population, as shown by the last school census, by at least
 89 twenty of the primary electors of his party of the delegate district he is seek-
 90 ing to represent. And if a candidate for delegate to a city, village or town
 91 convention in a city, village or town of less than five thousand, as shown by the
 92 last school census, by at least ten of the primary of his party of the delegate
 93 district he is seeking to represent.

94 (h) If for a candidate for trustee of a sanitary district, by at least one-
 95 half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party from such sanitary
 96 district.

97 (i) If for a candidate for clerk of the Appellate Court, by at least one-
 98 half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party of the district.

99 (j) If for any other office, by at least ten (10) primary electors of his
 100 party of the district or division for which nomination is made.

Sec. 31. (Petition—Filing—Withdrawal.) All petitions for nomination
 2 shall be filed as follows:

3 1. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the
 4 electors of the entire *State*, or any division or *District greater than a county*,
 5 including congressional, senatorial and judicial offices, then such petition for
 6 nomination shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State not more than
 7 sixty (60) nor less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary.

8 2. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the
 9 electors of an entire *county*, and for county commissioners of Cook county,
 10 except senatorial offices, the petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office
 11 of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) nor less than thirty (30) days
 12 prior to the date of the primary: *Provided, also*, that all candidates for dele-
 13 gate to a county convention shall file their petition to be placed on the pri-
 14 mary ballot, with the county clerk, and such petition shall state the name of
 15 the delegate district such candidate seeks to represent.

16 3. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the elec-
 17 tors of an entire *city or village*, including aldermen, such petitions for nomina-
 18 tion shall be filed in the office of the city or village clerk not more than thirty
 19 (30) nor less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary: *Pro-*
 20 *vided, also*, that all candidates for delegate to a city, village or town conven-
 21 tion shall file their petition with the clerk thereof, and said petition shall state
 22 the name of the delegate district such candidate seeks to represent.

23 4. When the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the elec-
 24 tors of a town, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the office of
 25 the town clerk not more than thirty (30) and not less than fifteen (15) days
 26 prior to the date of the primary.

27 5. The Secretary of State and the various clerks with whom such peti-
 28 tions for nominations are filed shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which
 29 each petition was filed.

30 6. Any person for whom a petition for nomination or for delegate has
 31 been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by his request in writing,
 32 signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take ac-
 33 knowledgment of deeds, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State not
 34 less than twenty-five (25), or with the proper clerk not less than twelve (12),
 35 days prior to the date of the primary, and no name so withdrawn shall be cer-
 36 tified by the Secretary of State to the county clerk, or printed on the primary
 37 ballot.

Sec. 32. (Certificate to County Clerk.) Not less than twenty (20) days
 2 prior to the date of the primary, the Secretary of State shall certify to the
 3 county clerk of each county the names of all candidates for United States
 4 Senator, and of all candidates for the nomination for all offices, as specified
 5 in the petitions for nominations on file in his office, which are to be voted for
 6 in such county, stating in such certificates the political affiliation of each can-

7 didate for nomination, as specified in said petition. The Secretary of State
 8 shall, in his certificate to the county clerk, certify to said county clerk the
 9 names of the offices and the names of the candidates in the order in which said
 10 offices and said names shall appear upon the primary ballot, said names to ap-
 11 pear alphabetically by surname.

Sec. 33. (Ballots—By Whom Printed.) The county clerk of each county
 2 and in cities, villages and towns the clerk thereof, as the case may be, shall
 3 prepare and cause to be printed the primary ballot of each political party for
 4 each delegate unite and the precincts therein in his respective county, city,
 5 village or town.

Sec. 34. (Ballots—Names Printed On.) It is hereby made the duty of the
 2 county clerk of each county to cause to be printed upon the primary ballot
 3 of each party for each precinct in his county the name of each candidate
 4 whose petition for nomination has been filed in the office of the county clerk,
 5 as herein provided; and also the name of each candidate whose name has been
 6 certified to his office by the Secretary of State, and in the order so certified.

7 It shall be the duty of the city or village or town clerk, as the case may
 8 be, to cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each political party for
 9 each delegate unite and the precincts therein in his city, village or town, as
 10 the case may be, the name of each candidate whose petition for nomination
 11 has been filed in his office, as herein provided, and which is to be voted for in
 12 such unite.

Sec. 35. (Ballots—Color—Size, Etc.) The primary ballot of each political
 2 party shall be separately printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and
 3 size, but the primary ballot of no two political parties shall be of the same
 4 color or tint.

5 The clerk, whose duty it shall be to cause to be printed the primary bal-
 6 lot, shall, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary, post in
 7 a conspicuous place in his office an announcement of the color of the primary
 8 ballots of the respective parties, and, in the case of the county clerk, shall also
 9 publish such announcement for at least one (1) week in at least three (3) news-
 10 papers of general circulation in the county. In the case of the city clerk, such
 11 publication shall be made at least one (1) week in three (3) newspapers
 12 printed and published in the city, if there be three newspapers printed and
 13 published in said city.

14 And any election machinery of this State which has services and safe-
 15 guards to perform in aiding the electors in registering and casting their bal-
 16 lots in regular elections are required hereby to render the same services and
 17 safeguards to the electors in registering and casting their ballots in the pri-
 18 mary election hereby provided for.

Sec. 36. (Ballots—Form.) The primary ballot of each political party for
 2 each precinct shall be arranged and printed substantially in the manner fol-
 3 lowing:

4 1. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters, words
 5 designating the ballot; if a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be:
 6 “REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT”; if a Democratic ballot, the designat-
 7 ing words shall be: “DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT,” and in like man-
 8 ner for each political party.

9 2. Beginning not less than one inch below the designating words, the name
 10 of each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters and in the fol-
 11 lowing order, to wit:

12 United States Senator, State offices, Congressional offices, Senatorial
 13 offices, Judicial offices, Clerks of the Appellate Courts, Trustees of Sanitary
 14 Districts, county offices, city and village offices, town offices, or of such of said

15 offices as candidates are to be nominated for at such primary, and delegates
 16 to the several conventions, designating what convention, and also printing the
 17 names of individual delegates or groups of delegates under any heading asked
 18 for in their petition, such heading not to exceed five words.

19 Below the name of each office shall be printed in small letters, the direc-
 20 tions to the voters:

21 “Vote for one”; “Vote for two”; “Vote for three”; “Vote for one, two
 22 or three,” or a spelled number designating how many persons under that head
 23 are to be voted for.

24 Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital letters the names
 25 of all candidates (arranged in alphabetical order of surname) for the nomina-
 26 tion for said offices, which are entitled to be placed upon the primary ballot,
 27 shall be printed in type of uniform size and the names shall be printed in a
 28 column. Immediately opposite and in front of the name of each candidate shall
 29 be printed a square, and all squares upon the primary ballot shall be of uni-
 30 form size. Spaces between the names of candidates under each office shall be
 31 uniform, and sufficient space shall separate the names of candidates for one
 32 office from the names of candidates for another office, to avoid confusion.

33 3. At the bottom of the primary ballot a space sufficiently large shall be
 34 left in which the primary elector may write or attach the name of his choice
 35 for any office, stating the name of the office over the name. No square need
 36 be placed in front of the name of the person voted for, but a name so written
 37 in shall constitute a vote for such person.

Sec. 37. (Ballots—Endorsement.) On the back or outside of the primary
 2 ballot of each delegate unite, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the
 3 words “Primary Ballot,” followed by the designation of said precinct, the date
 4 of the primary and a fac simile of the signature of the clerk who furnished
 5 the ballot.

Sec. 38. (Specimen Ballots.) The officer whose duty it shall be to cause
2 the printing of the primary ballots shall, not less than five (5) days prior to
3 the primary, transmit or cause to be delivered to the primary judges, speci-
4 men ballots of each political party, substantially in the form of the official pri-
5 mary ballots to be used at the primary, which specimen ballot shall be printed
6 upon paper of a different texture and color from the official primary ballot,
7 and it shall be the duty of the primary judges to post not less than five (5)
8 of each such specimen ballots in their precinct, one of each such specimen bal-
9 lots to be posted at the polling place.

Sec. 39. (Ballots—Delivery to Judges.) The officer so charged with the
2 printing of primary ballots shall cause to be delivered to the primary judges
3 of each precinct not less than twelve (12) hours before the time fixed for the
4 opening of the polls, the official primary ballot of each political party, and the
5 number thereof for each political party in each precinct shall be one hundred
6 (100) for each fifty (50) votes cast in said precinct by said political party at
7 the last preceding election.

Sec. 40. (Ballots—Receipt For.) The official primary ballots shall be put
2 in separate sealed packages, with marks on the outside thereof clearly desig-
3 nating the precinct for which they are intended, and the number of ballots en-
4 closed for each political party and a receipt therefor shall be given by the pri-
5 mary judge to whom such ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed by
6 the proper clerk in his office.

Sec. 41. (Extra Ballots.) The officer so charged with the printing of pri-
2 mary ballots shall provide and retain in his office, until after the primary, an
3 ample supply of extra primary ballots for each political party in each precinct,
4 and if, at any time before or during the primary, ballots of any precinct shall
5 be lost, destroyed or exhausted, on written application, signed by the primary

6 judges of said precinct, or any of them, he shall immediately cause to be de-
 7 livered to said primary judges such supply of extra ballots as may be required to
 8 comply with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 42. (Polls—Opening and Closing.) Upon the opening of the polls
 2 one of the primary judges shall make proclamation of the same. And at least
 3 thirty (30) minutes before the closing of the polls, proclamation shall be made
 4 in like manner that the polls will be closed in half an hour.

Sec. 43. (Ballot Box—Care and Custody.) Before voting begins, the bal-
 2 lot box shall be emptied, and it shall be opened and shown to those present to
 3 be empty, after which it shall be locked and the key delivered to one of the pri-
 4 mary judges, and such ballot box shall not be removed from public view from
 5 the time it is shown to be empty until after the close of the polls.

Sec. 44. (Qualifications of Voters.) No person shall vote at a primary
 2 unless he shall be a legally qualified voter, under the general election laws of
 3 this State, and unless he declares his party affiliation, as required by this Act,
 4 and in all cases the condition precedent to voting at regular elections shall
 5 be the conditions precedent to voting at the primary election, and no others.

6 (b) And no person shall be allowed to vote at a party's primary who
 7 shall have signed the petition for nomination of a candidate of another party
 8 that he does not affiliate with, when such candidate is to be voted for at the
 9 primary.

10 (c) And no person shall be allowed to vote who shall have signed the
 11 nomination papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office
 12 candidates are to be voted for at said primary, or if he shall have voted at a
 13 primary of another political party within a period of two years next preceding
 14 such primary: *Provided*, participation by a primary elector in a primary of
 15 a political party which, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, is a

political party within a city, village or town only, and entitled hereunder to make nominations of candidates for city, village or town offices only and for no other office or offices, shall not disqualify such primary elector from participating in other primaries of his party when, at such city, village or town primary, no candidate or candidates of the political party with which the primary elector declares himself affiliated had their name or names printed on the primary ballot of their party.

Sec. 45. (Voter—Party Affiliation, Etc.) Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name, residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice sufficiently loud to be heard by all persons in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not challenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one, and only one, primary ballot of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated; on the back of which such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when the primary ballot is properly folded. If the person desiring to vote is challenged, he shall not receive a primary ballot from the primary judges until he shall have established his right to vote, as hereinafter provided. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be allowed to vote at a primary.

Sec. 46. (Challenged Voter—Affidavits.) Whenever a person offering to
2 vote at a primary is challenged, the person so challenged shall make and sub-
3 scribe an affidavit in the following form, which shall be presented to and re-
4 tained by the primary judges and clerks, and returned by them with the pri-
5 mary poll books.

6 State of Illinois, }
7 County of..... } ss.

8 I.....do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the
9 United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and am qualified to vote

10 under and by virtue of the constitution and laws of the State of Illinois, and
 11 am a legally qualified voter of this precinct; that I now reside at.....
 12 (insert street and number, if any) in this precinct, and am a member of and
 13 affiliated with the.....party; that I have not voted at a primary of an-
 14 other political party within a period of two years prior to this date; and that
 15 I voted at the.....city, village or town primary, with the.....
 16 political party at the.....election held in.....A D....
 17 which said.....political party was entitled at said primary to make
 18 nominations of candidates for city, village or town offices only, and for no
 19 other offices; and that the name or names of no candidate or candidates of the
 20political party (the political party with which the primary
 21 elector declares himself affiliated) were, at such city, village or town primary,
 22 printed on the primary ballot; that I have not signed the petition for nomina-
 23 tion of a candidate of a political party with which I am not affiliated, and that
 24 I have not signed the nominating papers of an independent candidate for any
 25 office for which office candidates for nomination are voted for at this primary.

26 Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of A. D. 19....
 27
 28

Judge of Primary.

29 In addition to such affidavit, the person so challenged shall produce the affi-
 30 davit of one householder of the precinct, who shall be a qualified voter at such
 31 primary, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to be a
 32 householder in the precinct, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

33 State of Illinois, }
 34 County of.....} ss.

35 I.....do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a householder
 36 of this precinct and entitled to vote at this primary; that I am acquainted
 37 with.....(name of the party challenged), whose right to vote at this

38 primary has been challenged; that I know him to be an actual *bona fide* resident
 39 of this precinct, and that he has resided herein thirty days, and I verily believe
 40 he has resided in this county ninety days, and in this State one year next pre-
 41 ceding this primary; that I verily believe he is a member of and affiliated with
 42 the.....party.

43 Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of A. D. 19....

44
 45

Judge of Primary.

Sec. 47. (Ballot—How Marked.) On receiving from the primary judges
 2 the primary ballot of his party the primary elector shall forthwith and with-
 3 out leaving the polling place, retire alone to one of the voting booths and pre-
 4 pare such primary ballot by marking a cross (X) in the square in front of and
 5 opposite the name of each candidate of his choice for each office to be filled.

6 Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomina-
 7 tion whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write in the name of any
 8 other person affiliated with such party as a candidate for the nomination for
 9 any office, and indicate his choice of such candidate by writing the name of the
 10 office he desires such person to fill above said person's name. No squares need
 11 be placed in front of the names of the persons so voted for.

Sec. 48. (Ballot—How Voted.) Before leaving the booth the primary
 2 elector shall fold his primary ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks
 3 thereon. Such voter shall then vote forthwith by handing the primary judge
 4 the primary ballot received by such voter. Thereupon the primary judge
 5 shall deposit such primary ballot in the ballot box. The primary clerk shall
 6 thereupon enter in the primary poll book the name of the primary elector, his
 7 residence and his party affiliation.

Sec. 49. (Assistance to Voter.) Any primary elector who may declare
 2 upon oath that he cannot read the English language, or that by reason of any
 3 physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, shall upon request, be as-
 4 sisted in marking his primary ballot in the same manner as provided by the
 5 general election laws of this State.

Sec. 50. (No Adjournment or Recess.) After the opening of the polls at
 2 a primary no adjournment shall be had nor recess taken until the canvass of
 3 all the votes is completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 51. (Canvass at Polling Place.) The votes shall be canvassed in the
 2 room or place where the primary is held, and the primary judges shall not
 3 allow the ballot box or any of the ballots or the primary poll book, or any
 4 of the tally sheets to be removed or caried away from such room or polling place
 5 until the canvass of the votes is completed and returns carefully enveloped
 6 and sealed.

Sec. 52. (Ballot—"Defective," Etc.) (a) If the primary elector marks
 2 more names upon the primary ballot than there are persons to be nominated
 3 as candidates for an office or for delegate, or if for any reason it is impossible to
 4 determine the primary elector's choice of a candidate for the nomination for an
 5 office, or for delegate, his primary ballot shall not be counted for the nomina-
 6 tion for such office or for the election of delegate, alternate or commit-
 7 teemen.

8 (b) No primary ballot, without the endorsement of the judges' initials
 9 thereon, shall be counted. Any judge willfully omitting to endorse his initials
 10 on a primary ballot, as required by this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor
 11 and punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

12 (c) Primary ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back
 13 thereof; and primary ballots to which objections have been made by either of

14 the primary judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back
15 thereof; and a memorandum signed by the primary judges, stating how it was
16 counted, shall be written on the back of each primary ballot so marked; and all
17 primary ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be enclosed in an
18 envelope and securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to clearly dis-
19 close its contents.

20 (d) All primary ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters
21 while attempting to vote, shall be returned to the proper clerk by the primary
22 judges, and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved three months.
23 Such official shall keep a record of the number of primary ballots delivered
24 for each polling place, and he or they shall also enter upon such record the
25 number and character of primary ballots returned, with the time when and the
26 persons by whom they are returned.

Sec. 53. (Canvass of Ballots.) Immediately upon closing the polls the pri-
2 mary judges shall proceed to canvass the votes in the manner following:

3 (1) They shall separate and count the ballots of each political party.

4 (2) They shall then proceed to ascertain the number of names entered on
5 the primary poll books under each party affiliation.

6 (3) If the primary ballots of any political party exceed in number the
7 names of voters of such political party entered on the primary poll books, the
8 primary ballots of such political party shall be folded and replaced in the ballot
9 box, the box closed, well shaken and again opened, and one of the primary
10 judges, who shall be blindfolded, shall draw out and destroy so many of the
11 primary ballots of such political party as shall be equal to such excess.

12 (4) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the primary ballots
13 of each political party separately; and as the primary judges shall open and
14 read the primary ballots, each primary clerk shall carefully and correctly mark
15 upon the tally sheets the votes which each candidate of the party whose name

16 is written or printed on the primary ballot has received, in a separate column
 17 for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, the name of his political
 18 party and the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination at
 19 the head of such column.

Sec. 54. (Canvass of Ballots—Certificate.) As soon as the ballots of a
 2 political party shall have been read and the votes of said political party
 3 counted, as provided in the last above section, the primary clerks shall foot up
 4 the tally sheets so as to show the total number of votes cast for each candi-
 5 date of said political party and for each candidate for delegate, and certify the
 6 same to be correct. Thereupon the primary judges shall set down in the pri-
 7 mary poll books, under the name of said political party, the name of each candi-
 8 date voted for upon the primary ballot, written at full length, the name of the
 9 office for which he is a candidate for nomination or for delegate, the total
 10 number of votes which said candidate received, and the primary judges shall
 11 certify the same to be true and correct; said entry in the primary poll books
 12 to be made substantially in the following form:

13.....PARTY.

14 At the primary election held in this precinct on the.....day of.....
 15 A. D. 19... the respective candidates whose names were written or printed on
 16 the primary ballot of said.....party received respectively the follow-
 17 ing votes:

Name of Candidat	Title of Office.	No.Votes.	No. of Votes in Writing.
John Jones	Governor	100	one hundred
Sam Smith	Governor	70	seventy
Frank Martin	Attorney General	150	one hundred fifty
William Preston	Rep. in Congress	206	two hundred six
Tom Johnson	State Senator	74	seventy-four
Frederick John	County Judge.	59	fifty-nine

18 And so on for each candidate.

19 We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.

20 Dated this.....day.....A. D. 19....

21

22

23 Judges of Primary.

Sec. 55. (Ballots—Strung, Sealed and Endorsed.) After the votes of a
 2 political party have been counted and set down and the tally sheets footed and
 3 the entry made in the primary poll books, as above provided, all the primary
 4 ballots of said political party, except those marked “defective” or “objected
 5 to,” shall be strung upon a strong thread or twine separately for each political
 6 party in the order in which said primary ballots have been read, and shall there-
 7 upon be carefully sealed in an envelope, which envelope shall be endorsed as
 8 follows:

9 “Primary ballots of the.....party of the.....precinct, of the
 10 county of.....and State of Illinois.”

11 Below each endorsement each primary judge shall write his name.

Sec. 56. (Precinct Returns—How Made.) The primary poll books, with
 2 the certificates of the primary judges written thereon, and the tally sheets, to-
 3 gether with the envelopes containing the ballots, shall be carefully enveloped
 4 and sealed up together, properly endorsed and put into the hands of the primary
 5 judges, who shall, within forty-eight (48) hours thereafter, deliver the same to
 6 the clerk from whom the primary ballots were obtained, which clerk shall safely
 7 keep the same for three (3) months.

Sec. 57. (Canvass of Returns.) As soon as complete returns are deliv-
 2 ered to the proper clerk, the returns shall be canvassed as follows:

3 1. In the case of the nomination of candidates for city offices and for
 4 township offices in townships co-extensive with an incorporated city, village or

5 town by the mayor, the city attorney and the city clerk.

6 2. In the case of the nomination of candidates for village offices, by the
7 president of the board of trustees, one member of the board of trustees and the
8 village clerk; and for township offices in townships co-extensive with an incor-
9 porated city, village or town.

10 3. The officers who are charged by law with the duty of canvassing re-
11 turns of general elections made to the county clerk, shall also open and canvass
12 the returns of a primary made to such county clerk. Upon the completion of
13 the canvass of the returns by the county canvassing board, said canvassing
14 board shall make a tabulated statement of the returns for each political party
15 separately, stating in appropriate columns and under proper headings, the
16 total number of votes cast in said county for each candidate for nomination by
17 said party, including candidates for United States Senator, and delegates.
18 Within two (2) days after the completion of said canvass by said county can-
19 vassing board, the county clerk shall mail to the Secretary of State a certified
20 copy of such tabulated statement of returns: *Provided, however,* that the num-
21 ber of votes cast for the nomination for offices, the certificate of election for
22 which offices, under the general election laws, are issued by the county clerk,
23 shall not be included in such certified copy of said tabulated statement of re-
24 turns.

25 4. In the case of the nomination of candidates for office of United States
26 Senator, and certified tabulated statement of returns for which are filed with
27 the Secretary of State, such returns shall be canvassed by the Governor, Secre-
28 tary of State and State Treasurer.

29 5. Where, in cities or villages which have a board of election commission-
30 ers, the returns of a primary are made to such board of election commissioners,
31 said returns shall be canvassed by such board; and in the case of the nomina-
32 tion of candidates for any city, village or town offices and township offices in
33 townships co-extensive with the incorporated city, village or town, in such

city, village, town or township tabulated statements of the returns of such primary shall be made to the city, village or town clerk, or the board of election commissioners, and in county and other matters to the county clerk.

Sec. 58. (Certificates of Nomination and Election.) Each of said canvassing boards, respectively, shall, upon completion of the canvassing of the returns, make proclamation of the result of said primary for each political party, and shall make and execute a certificate, and; unless a notice of contest shall have been filed with said canvassing board as to nominations ten days after, and as to delegates two days after, the completion of the canvass, shall file such certificates in the office of the Secretary of State, or in the office of the clerk whose duty it is to print the official ballot for the election for which the nomination is made, as the case may be, stating therein the name of each candidate of each political party so nominated, as shown by the returns, together with the name of the office for which he was nominated. In case a notice of contest shall be filed with any canvassing board, such canvassing board shall withhold its certificate until a certified copy of the decree or order of the court hearing such contest shall have been filed with such canvassing board. The said canvassing board shall, within one (1) day after receiving a certified copy of said decree or order, proceed to finish the canvass of the returns as corrected by such decree, and make proclamation accordingly.

Upon the filing of said certificate in the office of the Secretary of State, or in the office of the proper clerk, as the case may be, the Secretary of State, or proper clerk, as the case may be, shall, within one (1) day thereafter, issue a certificate of nomination to each of the candidates so proclaimed nominated, except United States Senator.

Sec. 59. (Nominations—Tie Vote.) (a) The act of a political party shall be determined by the majority of the party.

3 (b) The majority of a political party shall be determined by its direct
4 votes and by a convention of its chosen delegates.

5 (c) All parties making nominations under this Act, shall be entitled to
6 two columns on the official election ballot, using the party name in not more
7 than five words, in addition to those herein described.

8 (d) If two columns are used, the column nearest to the left side of the
9 official ballot shall have the additional affix of "Convention Nominations,"
10 thus, for example, "Republican Party Convention Nomination," and the col-
11 umn nearest the right side of the ballot shall have the additional affix of
12 "Ballot Nominations," thus, for example, "Democratic Party Ballot Nomina-
13 tions."

14 (e) All nominations printed in the column headed "Convention Nomina-
15 tions" shall be made by a majority of the party delegates elected or chosen in
16 accordance with this Act, and all nominations printed in the column headed
17 "Ballot Nominations" shall be made by a majority of the party voting on each
18 nomination.

19 (f) A candidate for nomination who receives a majority of the votes cast
20 for that office shall be declared the ballot nominee of his party and have his
21 name placed on the official election ballot as a candidate for the office for which
22 he was voted for under the party name in the column headed "Ballot Nomi-
23 nations," except in the event such candidate withdraws his name in writing
24 as herein set forth.

25 (g) A candidate for nomination who receives the vote of a majority of
26 the delegates elected under this Act in regular assembled convention, to make
27 such nomination, shall be declared the party "Convention Nominee" and shall
28 have his name placed on the official ballot in the column headed "Convention
29 Nomination": *Provided, however,* the name of such candidate so nominated
30 may be withdrawn by the candidate filing his written withdrawal as herein

31 provided. But no candidate shall appear twice on the same official election
32 ballot for the same office.

33 (h) In the case of candidates for nomination for members of the board
34 of assessors, where five are to be elected, four of whom are to be elected from
35 any one city and the city has the requisite number, then the candidate for
36 nomination living outside of such city having the highest number of votes of
37 his party shall be nominated, and his name shall be placed on the official bal-
38 lot at the following election.

39 (i) When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number
40 of votes for the nomination for the same office of the same political party or
41 where more than one person of the same political party is to be nominated
42 as a candidate for office, it appears that more than the number of persons
43 to be nominated for an office or elected delegate have the highest and an
44 equal number of votes for the nomination or election as delegate for the same
45 office, the board by which the returns of the primary are canvassed shall de-
46 cide by lot which of such persons shall be nominated or elected, as the case
47 may be. In such case such canvassing board shall issue notice in writing to
48 such persons of such tie vote, stating therein the place, the day (which shall
49 not be more than five (5) days thereafter) and the hour when such nomination
50 or election shall be so determined.

Sec. 60. (Ballot for General Election.) (a) When the nomination is
2 made for an office to be filled by the electors of an entire county, and where
3 it is the duty of the county clerk to prepare the official ballot for the election,
4 it shall be the duty of the county clerk, under this Act, to place upon the offi-
5 cial ballot to be voted at the election the names of all candidates nominated
6 for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing
7 board on file in his office, and the certificate of the party convention, signed
8 by its chairman and secretary and attested before a notarial officer.

(b) When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an entire city or village, including alderman, and where it is the duty of the city or village clerk to prepare the official ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the city or village clerk, under this Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election the names of all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office, and the certificate of the party convention, signed by the chairman and secretary and properly attested.

(c) When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an entire town, and where it is the duty of the town clerk to prepare the official ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the town clerk, under this Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election, the names of all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office, and the certificate of the party convention, signed by the chairman and secretary and properly attested.

(d) Not less than fifteen (15) days before an election to fill any office, the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county within which any of the electors may, by law, vote for such candidate for such offices, the name and description of each person nominated for such office, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing board and party convention on file in his office.

Sec. 61. (Special Elections--Filling Vacancies.) Whenever a special election shall be necessary, the provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the nomination of candidates to be voted for at such special election. The officer or board or commission whose duty it is under the general election laws of this State to call an election shall fix a date for the primary for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at such special election. At least fifteen (35) days' notice shall be given of such primary.

Sec. 62. (Board of Election Commissioners—Duties.) In cities having a
2 board of election commissioners, the duties herein imposed upon the county,
3 city or village clerk, as the case may be, shall be discharged by the board of
4 election commissioners in the same manner, as near as may be, and to the same
5 extent and with like effect that the similar duties imposed by this Act are dis-
6 charged by the county, city or village clerk, as the case may be, and the bal-
7 lots for the nomination of all candidates to be voted for in such city shall be
8 printed by the board of election commissioners and the returns of the primary
9 held in such city shall be made to such board of election commissioners.

Sec. 63. (Contests.) (a) Any candidate whose name appears upon the
2 primary ballot of any political party in any precinct may contest the election
3 of the candidates nominated by his political party, upon the face of the re-
4 turns, if he so desires, and may, in said county or any of the precincts thereof
5 as to the office for which he was a candidate, contest an election in such
6 county or precinct by filing with the clerk of the county court, except in the
7 case of candidates for the nomination for State, congressional and senatorial
8 offices and for the office of county judge, a petition in writing setting forth
9 the grounds of contest, which petition shall be verified by the affidavit of the
10 petitioner or other person, and which petition shall be filed within five (5)
11 days after the completion of the canvass of the returns. The contestant shall
12 also file with the canvassing board which canvasses the returns for such nomi-
13 nation (and if for the nomination for an office, certified tabulated statements
14 of the returns of which are to be filed with the Secretary of State), also with
15 the county canvassing board, a notice of the pendency of the contest. In the
16 case of a contest for the nomination for State, congressional and senatorial
17 offices and for the office of county judge, said petition shall be filed in the office
18 of the clerk of the circuit court.

19 (b) Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court or
20 in the judge thereof in vacation, or in the circuit court or in the judges there-
21 of in vacation, as the case may be, to hear and determine primary contests.
22 When a petition to contest a primary shall be filed in the office of the clerk of
23 the court, said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who
24 shall note thereon the day of presentation, and shall also note thereon the day
25 when he will hear the same, which shall not be more than five (5) days there-
26 after, and shall order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the
27 petition.

28 (c) Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the peti-
29 tion and shall be served in the same manner as is provided in case in chanc-
30 ery. Summons may be issued and served in any county in the State. The
31 case may be heard and determined by the county or circuit court in term
32 time, or by the judges thereof in vacation, at any time not less than three (3)
33 days after service of process, and shall have preference in the order of hear-
34 ing to all other cases. The petitioner shall give security for all costs.

35 (d) If, in the opinion of the court in which the petition is filed, the
36 grounds for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dis-
37 missed. If the grounds alleged are sufficient in law, the court shall proceed
38 in a summary manner and may hear evidence, examine the returns, recount
39 the ballots and make such orders and enter such judgment as justice may re-
40 quire. The court shall ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to
41 be entered of record in the proper court, the result of such election in that
42 territorial area for which the contest is made. The judgment of the court shall
43 be final.

44 (e) A certified copy of said decree shall forthwith be made by the clerk
45 of the court and transmitted to the board canvassing the returns for such
46 office, and in case of contest, if for nomination for an office, tabulated state-

47 ments of returns for which are filed with the Secretary of State, also in the
48 office of the county clerk of the proper county.

49 (f) The proper canvassing board, or boards, as the case may be, shall
50 correct the returns or the tabulated statement of returns in accordance with
51 said decree.

Sec. 64. (Independent Candidates.) Nothing in this Act contained shall
2 be construed to prevent the nomination of independent candidates by petition,
3 as is now or may hereafter be provided by law.

Sec. 65. (Liquor—Penalty.) No spirituous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating
2 liquor shall be sold or given away, nor shall any saloon, bar-room or place
3 where such liquor is sold or given away, be open during the holding of any
4 primary. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be fined in a
5 sum not less than twenty-five (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars.
6 It shall be the duty of the sheriff, constable, coroner and other officers of the
7 county, the magistrates and mayors of cities, to see that the provisions of this
8 section are enforced.

Sec. 66. (False Swearing Deemed Perjury.) If any person whose vote
2 is challenged, or any witness sworn under the provisions of this Act, shall,
3 knowingly, wilfully and corruptly, swear falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of
4 perjury and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly.

Sec. 67. (Illegal Voting—Bribery, Etc.—Penalty.) (1) Whoever unlaw-
2 fully votes more than once at any primary, or offers to vote after having once
3 voted at such primary, or knowing that he is not a qualified elector at a pri-
4 mary wilfully votes at such primary, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in
5 a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisoned in the
6 county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

7 (2) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally qualified to vote
8 at a primary in voting or attempting to vote at such primary; or

9 (3) By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any primary elec-
10 tor from attending or voting at a primary; or

11 (4) Gives or offers to give any valuable thing or bribe to any judge or
12 clerk of a primary as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to be
13 done contrary to his official duty in relation to such primary shall, on convic-
14 tion thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars
15 or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both,
16 in the discretion of the court; any judge or clerk who shall receive, request or
17 demand any bribe or reward forbidden by this Act shall, on conviction, be liable
18 to the same penalties as prescribed in this Act for giving or offering to give
19 such bribe or reward.

Sec. 68. (Bribery Defined—Prosecution—Penalty.) (1) Any person who
2 shall solicit, request, demand or receive, directly or indirectly, any money, intoxi-
3 cating liquor or other thing of value, or the promise thereof, either to influ-
4 ence his vote, or to be used, or under the pretense of being used to procure the
5 vote of any other person or persons, or to be used at any poll or other place
6 prior to or on the day of a primary for or against any candidate for office, or
7 for or against any measure or question to be voted upon at such primary, shall
8 be deemed guilty of the infamous crime of bribery in primaries; and upon con-
9 viction thereof in any court of record, shall be sentenced to disfranchisement
10 by the judge of such court for a term of not less than three months nor more
11 than one year, and to pay the cost of prosecution and stand committed to the
12 county jail until such costs are fully paid. That for a conviction of a second
13 offense under this section, the first being alleged and proven, such offender shall
14 be by sentence of the court forever thereafter disfranchised and deprived of the
15 right to vote at a primary in this State, and be imprisoned in the county jail

16 not less than one year, and be committed to jail in default of the payment of
 17 costs of prosecution until such costs are fully paid. Prosecutions may be had
 18 under this section by indictment in the circuit court, or by information in the
 19 county courts; and the effect of a sentence of disfranchisement in either of
 20 said courts, both having jurisdiction of offenses hereunder, shall be to deprive
 21 such persons sentenced of the right to vote at any primary within this State for
 22 the period of time fixed by the court where such person shall be convicted un-
 23 der this section. Any candidate, or other person paying, furnishing or promis-
 24 ing to pay or furnish or bribing such person with money, intoxicating liquor,
 25 or any other thing of value, or the promise thereof, shall not be liable to punish-
 26 ment therefor, but shall be a competent witness and compelled to testify in
 27 prosecutions under this section. Solicitations of any person, or a loan of money,
 28 or the purchase of anything of value, or any other subterfuge, shall be deemed
 29 a violation thereof.

30 (2) Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfranchised
 31 by a court of competent jurisdiction, who shall, before the expiration of his
 32 term of disfranchisement, vote or offer to vote at any primary within this State,
 33 shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdic-
 34 tion, be confined in the penitentiary for a term of years not less than one nor
 35 more than ten years.

Sec. 69. (Disorderly Conduct—Penalty.) Whoever is disorderly at a pri-
 2 mary shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty-five (25) dollars.

Sec. 70. (Wagers—Penalty.) Whoever bets or wagers any money, prop-
 2 erty or other valuable thing upon the result of the primary, or bets or wagers
 3 money, property or other valuable thing upon the number of votes which may
 4 be given to any person at a primary, or who shall receive the greatest number
 5 of votes at a primary, or agrees to pay any other person any money, prop-
 6 erty or other valuable thing in the event that a primary shall result in one way,

7 or in the event that any person shall or shall not be nominated or shall receive
 8 a greater number of votes than others, upon conviction thereof shall be fined
 9 in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the
 10 county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 71. (Offenses of Judges—Penalty.) (1) If any judge of a primary
 2 shall permit a person to vote whose vote is challenged, without the proof re-
 3 quired in this Act; or

4 (2) Shall knowingly and wilfully permit a person to testify as a witness
 5 contrary to the provisions of this Act; or

6 (3) Shall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified according
 7 to law; or

8 (4) Shall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the same
 9 person at the same primary for the same office, except as allowed by law; or

10 (5) Shall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified primary elector at such
 11 primary, who will make the affidavit of and proof required by this Act; or

12 (6) Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption or manifest misbehavior; or

13 (7) Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be de-
 14 posited in the ballot box; or

15 (8) Shall wilfully neglect to perform any of the duties required of him by
 16 this Act; shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thou-
 17 sand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year,
 18 or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 72. Disclosing How Elector Voted—Penalty.) If any person wilfully
 2 or corruptly ascertains, publishes or reveals how a primary elector voted at a
 3 primary, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding one
 4 thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year,
 5 or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 73. (Offenses of Clerk—Penalty.) If any clerk of a primary shall wil-
 2 fully neglect to perform any duty required of him as primary clerk, or shall be
 3 guilty of fraud, corruption or misbehavior, he shall, on conviction thereof, be
 4 fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or imprisoned in the
 5 county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 74. (Failure to Deliver Returns, Etc.—Penalty.) If any judge, clerk
 2 or messenger, after having been deputed by the primary judges to carry the pri-
 3 mary poll books, tally sheets and returns of such election to the place where
 4 by law they are required to be canvassed, wilfully or negligently fails to de-
 5 liver such primary poll books, tally sheets or returns within a time prescribed
 6 by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a
 7 sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail
 8 not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 75. (Neglect or Refusal of Clerk—Penalty.) If any county, city or
 2 town clerk wilfully neglects or refuses to perform any duty required of him by
 3 this Act, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding five
 4 hundred (500) dollars, and shall be liable to the person injured by reason of
 5 such neglect or refusal in an amount not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars,
 6 to be recovered in an action on the case.

Sec. 76. (Offenses in Canavssing Returns—Penalty.) If any person whose
 2 duty it is to canvass the returns or make a tabulated statement thereof, shall
 3 be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbehavior in so canvassing the returns or
 4 making a tabulated statement thereof, he shall, upon conviction, be fined in any
 5 sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or be imprisoned in the county
 6 jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 77. (Stealing or Defacing Returns—Penalty.) Whoever shall wil-
 2 fully and wrongfully take or carry away from the place where it has been de-

3 posited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or change any primary poll book,
4 tally sheet or ballot, or any name or figure therein, shall, upon conviction there-
5 of, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned
6 in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 78. (False Entries, Etc.—Penalty.) Any person or member of a board
2 or any primary judge, clerk or other officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully
3 and wrongfully breaking, destroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying, or unlaw-
4 fully moving or secreting or detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box,
5 or any record, primary poll book, tally sheet, or copy thereof, oath, returns, or
6 any other paper or document provided for in this Act, or who shall fraudulently
7 make any entry, erasure or alteration therein, except as allowed and directed
8 by the provisions of this Act, or who permits any other person so to do, shall,
9 upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000)
10 dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the
11 discretion of the court.

Sec. 79. (Other Violations—Penalty.) If any person shall commit any
2 act prohibited herein or refrain from doing any act or duty required to be
3 done herein, and if any person shall in any manner be guilty of a violation
4 of this Act, whether the same is denominated an offense or not and for which
5 no punishment is herein specially provided, such person shall, upon conviction
6 thereof, be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five (25) nor more than one
7 hundred (100) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year,
8 or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 80. (Repeal.) An Act entitled “An Act to regulate primary elec-
2 tions of voluntary political associations and to punish frauds therein,” ap-
3 proved June 6, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; an Act entitled “An Act providing
4 for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political par-

5 ties or associations, and to provide for the purity thereof," approved April 24,
6 1899, in force July 1, 1899; an Act entitled "An Act providing for primary
7 elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or associa-
8 tions and to promote the purity thereof, by regulating the conduct thereof and
9 to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts
10 and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof,"
11 approved and in force February 10, 1898, as amended by an Act approved May
12 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and all other Acts and parts of Acts incon-
13 sistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 81. (Invalidity.) That the invalidity of any portion of this Act shall
2 not affect the validity of any other portion hereof which can be given effect
3 without such invalid part.

HOUSE—No. 30

- 1 Introduced by Mr. ApMadoe, January 11, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and ordered to lie on Speaker's table.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*

2 *in the General Assembly:* The nomination of all candidates for all elective
3 State, Congressional, Senatorial, county, city and village (including officers of
4 the Municipal Court of Chicago), town and judicial offices, members of the
5 State Board of Equalization, clerks of the Appellate Courts, trustees of sani-
6 tary districts, and for the election of precinct, Senatorial and State central
7 committeemen, by all political parties, as defined by section 2 of this Act, shall
8 be made in the manner provided in this Act, and not otherwise: *Provided,*
9 this Act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates for electors of Presi-
10 dent and Vice President of the United States, and trustees of the University
11 of Illinois: *And, provided, further,* that this Act shall not apply to township
12 and school elections.

13 The name of no person, nominated by a party required hereunder to make
 14 nominations of candidates, shall be placed upon the official ballot to be voted at
 15 the election to be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of
 16 November, A. D. 1910, as a candidate for any office, when provision is made
 17 herein for nominating candidates for such office, except President and Vice
 18 President of the United States, unless such person shall have been nominated
 19 for such office under the provisions of this Act, and all nominations made prior
 20 to July 1, A. D. 1910, of candidates for any such office to be voted for at said
 21 election are hereby declared of no effect and no nomination for any such office
 22 made prior to July 1, A. D. 1910, shall entitle any person, so nominated, to
 23 have his name placed upon the official ballot to be voted at said election.

Sec. 2. A political party, which at the general election for State and
 2 county officers then next preceding a primary, polled more than 2 per cent of
 3 the entire vote cast in the State, is hereby declared to be a political party
 4 within the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Act
 5 under the provisions hereof.

6 A political party, which at the general election for State and county offi-
 7 cers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire
 8 vote cast within any Congressional or Senatorial district, is hereby declared to
 9 be a political party within the meaning of this Act, within such Congressional
 10 or Senatorial district and shall nominate its candidates for representative in
 11 Congress, for member of the State Board of Equalization and for Senatorial
 12 offices within said district, under the provisions hereof.

13 A political party, which at the general election for State and county offi-
 14 cers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire
 15 vote cast in any county, is hereby declared to be a political party within the
 16 meaning of this Act, within said county, and shall nominate all county of-
 17 ficers in said county under the provisions hereof.

18 A political party, which at the general election for city and village officers
 19 then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire vote cast
 20 in any city or village, is hereby declared to be a political party within the mean-
 21 ing of this Act, within said city or village, and shall nominate all city or vil-
 22 lage officers in said city or village under the provisions hereof.

23 A political party, which at the general election for town officers then next
 24 preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire vote cast in
 25 said town, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this
 26 Act, within said town, and shall nominate all town officers in said town under
 27 the provisions hereof.

28 A political party, which at the general election in any other municipality
 29 or political subdivision, except townships and school districts, for municipal or
 30 other offices therein, then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent
 31 of the entire vote cast in such municipality or political subdivision, is hereby
 32 declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act within said
 33 municipality or political subdivision, and shall nominate all municipal or
 34 other officers therein under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 3. In determining the total vote of a political party, whenever re-
 2 quired by this Act, the test shall be the total vote cast by such political party
 3 for its candidate who received the greatest number of votes.

Sec. 4. The following words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same
 2 be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

3 1. The word "primary," the primary election provided for in this Act.

4 2. The word "election," a general election, as distinguished from a spe-
 5 cial election or a primary election.

6 3. The word "precinct," a voting district heretofore or hereafter estab-
 7 lished by law within which all qualified electors vote at one polling place.

8 4. The words "State offices" or "State officer," an office to be filled, or
 9 an officer voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire State.

10 5. The words "Congressional office" or "Congressional officer," repre-
 11 sentatives in Congress and members of the State Board of Equalization.

12 6. The words "Senatorial office" or "Senatorial officer," State Senator
 13 and Representative in the General Assembly.

14 7. The words "judicial office," or "judicial officer," judges of the Supreme
 15 and Circuit Courts and judges of the Superior Court of Cook county.

16 8. The words "county office" or "county officer," an office to be filled, or
 17 an officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire county; mem-
 18 bers of the board of assessors and county commissioners of Cook county.

19 9. The words "city office" and "village office," or "city officer" and
 20 "village officer," an office to be filled or an officer to be voted for by the quali-
 21 fied electors of the entire city or village, as the case may be, including alder-
 22 men.

23 10. The words "town office" or "town officer," an office to be filled or
 24 an officer to be voted for by the qualified electors of an entire town.

25 11. The word "town" as used in this Act shall be construed to mean an
 26 incorporated town.

Sec. 5. The primary herein provided for shall be held at the regular poll-
 2 ing places as now established, or which may hereafter be established, for the
 3 purpose of a general election.

Sec. 6. A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in every
 2 year except the year A. D. 1910, in which year a primary shall be held on the
 3 9th day of August, A. D. 1910, in which officers are to be voted for on the first
 4 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of such year, for the nomination
 5 of candidates for such offices as are to be voted for at such November election,
 6 and shall be known as the April primary: *Provided, however,* that wherever
 7 in this Act the term "April primary," or equivalent words, shall appear,
 8 such term or such words shall be construed, as to the primary held in August,

9 A. D. 1910, to refer to and govern such primary so held in August, A. D. 1910.

10 A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in any year in
11 which judges of the Supreme Court, judges of the Circuit Court and judges of
12 the Superior Court of Cook county, or any of them, are to be elected at an
13 election to be held on the first Monday in June of each year for the nomina-
14 tion of candidates for such offices respectively.

15 A primary shall be held on the last Tuesday in February in each year for
16 the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the first Tuesday in
17 April of such year.

18 A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in March in each year for
19 the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the third Tuesday in
20 April of such year.

21 A primary for the nomination for all other officers, nominations for which
22 are required to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall be held three
23 weeks preceding the date of the general election for such offices respectively.

24 The polls shall be open from 6:00 o'clock a. m. to 5:00 o'clock p. m.

Sec. 7. Any person entitled to vote at such primary shall, on the day of
2 such primary, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in
3 which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the
4 time of opening and closing the polls, and such primary elector shall not,
5 because of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty nor shall any reduc-
6 tion be made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages:
7 *Provided, however,* that applications for such leave of absence shall be made
8 prior to the day of primary. The employer may specify the hours during
9 which said employe may absent himself.

Sec. 8. The following committees shall constitute the central or managing
2 committees of each political party, viz.:

3 A State central committee; a Congressional committee for each Congress-
4 ional district; a Senatorial committee for each Senatorial district; a county

5 central committee for each county; a city central committee for each city or
 6 village; and a precinct committee for each precinct: *Provided, however, that*
 7 nothing herein contained shall prevent a political party from electing or ap-
 8 pointing in accordance with its practice other committees.

Sec. 9. (1) The State central committee shall be composed of one mem-
 2 ber from each Congressional district in the State, and shall be elected as
 3 follows:

4 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
 5 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one
 6 candidate of his party for member of the State central committee for the Con-
 7 gressional district in which he resides. The State central committee of each
 8 political party shall be composed of members elected from the several Con-
 9 gressional districts of the State as herein provided, and of no other person or
 10 persons whomsoever. The members of the State central committee shall, within
 11 thirty days after their election, meet in the city of Springfield, and organize
 12 by electing from among their number a chairman and may at such time elect
 13 such other officers from among their own number, or otherwise, as they may
 14 deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the State central com-
 15 mittee of the party shall, ten days before the meeting, notify each member of
 16 the State central committee elected at the primary of the time and place of such
 17 meeting.

18 (2) At the August primary held in August, A. D. 1910, and at the April
 19 primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may write or
 20 attach in the space left on the primary ballot for that purpose the name of
 21 one qualified primary elector of his party in the precinct for member of his
 22 political party precinct committee. The one having the highest number of
 23 votes shall be such committeeman of such party for such precinct. In case
 24 of a tie the primary judges shall cast lots. The official returns of the pri-
 25 mary judges shall show the name and address of the committeeman of each
 26 political party.

27 (3) The county central committee of each political party shall consist of
28 the members of the various precinct committees of such party in the county.

29 (4) The Senatorial committee of each political party shall be elected as
30 follows:

31 (a) In Senatorial districts comprised of three or more counties, the Sen-
32 atorial committee shall be composed of one member elected from each county
33 of such Senatorial district.

34 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
35 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one
36 candidate of his party residing in his county for member of the Senatorial
37 committee of his party.

38 (b) In Senatorial districts comprised of two counties, the Senatorial com-
39 mittee shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be elected from
40 the county in which such political party at the general election for State and
41 county officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of
42 votes in such Senatorial district, and one of whom shall be elected from the
43 other county of such Senatorial district.

44 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
45 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector, residing in a
46 county in which such political party at the general election for State and
47 county officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of
48 votes in such Senatorial district, may vote for two candidates of his party,
49 residing in his county, for members of the Senatorial committee of his party
50 (and at such primary in the other county of such Senatorial district, each pri-
51 mary elector may vote for one candidate of his party) residing in his county
52 for member of the Senatorial committee of his party.

53 (c) In Senatorial districts composed of one county, and in Senatorial
54 districts wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the
55 territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of an-

56 other county, the Senatorial committee shall be composed of three members
57 elected from such Senatorial district.

58 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
59 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for three
60 candidates of his party, residing in such Senatorial district, for members of the
61 Senatorial committee of his party.

62 Within thirty days after its election, the Senatorial committee shall meet
63 and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman,
64 and either from among its own number or otherwise, such other officers as said
65 committee may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the Sen-
66 atorial committee of the party shall notify the members elected of the time
67 and place (which shall be in the limits of such Senatorial district) of such
68 meeting.

69 (5) The Congressional committee of each political party shall be com-
70 posed of the chairman of the county central committees of the counties com-
71 posing the Congressional district, excepting that in Congressional districts
72 wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the terri-
73 torial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another
74 county, then the members of the precinct committees of the party residing
75 within the limits of the Congressional district shall compose the Congressional
76 committee.

77 (6) The city central committee of each political party shall be composed
78 of the precinct committeemen of such party residing in such city.

79 (7) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exer-
80 cised by such committees and by the officers thereof, not inconsistent with the
81 provisions of this Act. The several committees herein provided for shall not
82 have power to delegate any of their powers or functions to any other person,
83 officer or committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee
84 from appointing from its own membership, proper and necessary subcommit-

tees, and particularly defining, by resolution, the duties of such subcommittees.

(8) The various political party committees now in existence are hereby recognized and continued, and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties herein prescribed until their successors are chosen, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 10. (a) On the second Wednesday next succeeding the April primary, the county central committee of each political party shall meet at the county seat of the proper county, and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman, and either from among its own number or otherwise, such other officers as said committee may deem necessary or expedient. Such meeting of the county central committee shall be known as the county convention. The county convention of each political party shall choose delegates to the Senatorial, Congressional and State convention of its party: *Provided*, only precinct committeemen residing within the limits of a Senatorial or Congressional district shall participate in the selection of delegates to Senatorial and Congressional conventions respectively: *And, provided, further*, that in the county convention that each delegate to the county convention shall have one vote and one additional vote for each fifty or major fraction thereof of his party as cast in his precinct at the last general election.

(b) All Senatorial conventions shall be held on the third Wednesday next succeeding the April primary.

(c) All Congressional conventions shall be held on the fourth Wednesday next succeeding the April primary. The Congressional convention of each political party shall have power to choose and select delegates and alternate delegates to national nominating conventions, and to recommend to the State convention of its party the nomination of candidate or candidates from such Congressional district for elector or electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

24 (d) All State conventions shall be held on the fifth Wednesday next suc-
25 ceeding the April primary. The State convention of each political party shall
26 have power to make nominations of candidates for the electors of President
27 and Vice President of the United States, and for trustees of the University of
28 Illinois, and to adopt any party platform, and to choose and select in accord-
29 ance with the rules and regulations of its party delegates and alternate dele-
30 gates to national nominating conventions.

31 (e) Each convention may perform all other functions inherent to such
32 political organization and not inconsistent with this Act.

33 (f) At least thirty-three (33) days before the April primary the State,
34 Congressional and Senatorial committee, respectively, of each political party
35 shall file in the office of the county clerk in each county of the State, or in each
36 county of the Congressional or Senatorial district, a call for the State, Congres-
37 sional and Senatorial conventions. Said call shall state, among other
38 things, the time and place (designating the building or hall) for holding the
39 State, Congressional and Senatorial conventions, respectively, the total number
40 of delegates which shall compose each of said conventions, and the call for
41 State conventions shall state, among other things, the number of delegates to
42 which each county is entitled in the State convention; and the call for the Con-
43 gressional and Senatorial conventions shall state, among other things, the num-
44 ber of delegates to which each county or political subdivision of any county, as
45 the case may be, is entitled to in the respective Congressional and Senatorial
46 conventions. Such call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the
47 secretary of the respective committees.

Sec. 11. At least thirty-three (33) days prior to the date of the April pri-
2 mary the senatorial committee of each political party may meet and by reso-
3 lution make recommendation and suggest the number of candidates to be nomi-
4 nated by their party at the primary for Representative in the General Assem-
5 bly. A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by

6 the secretary of the committee, shall, within five days thereafter, be filed in the
 7 office of the Secretary of State, and in the office of the county clerk of each
 8 county in the senatorial district. The suggestion as to the number of candi-
 9 dates shall thereupon be printed upon the primary ballot substantially as
 10 follows:

11 “The senatorial committee of this party recommends that.....
 12 candidates be nominated.”

13 Inserting in spelled number the number recommended by the senatorial com-
 14 mittee.

15 In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for Representative in
 16 the General Assembly, there shall be submitted to the electors the following
 17 question.

18 “Shall the (*here insert the name of party*) party nominate one (1), two
 19 (2), or three (3) candidates for Representative in the General Assembly?”

Nominate one ☐

Nominate two ☐

Nominate three ☐

20 The elector may vote for either proposition by placing a cross in the square
 21 opposite the proposition for which he may desire to vote.

22 In all primary elections for the nomination of candidates for representative
 23 in the General Assembly, each qualified primary elector shall be entitled to vote
 24 for three candidates. He may cast three votes for one candidate, or may dis-
 25 tribute the same in equal parts among the candidates, as he shall see fit.

26 If the highest number of the qualified primary voters voting on the question
 27 vote in favor of nominating but one candidate for Representative in the General
 28 Assembly, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be de-
 29 clared nominated; if the highest number of the qualified primary electors vot-
 30 ing on the question vote in favor of nominating two candidates for Representa-

31 tive in the General Assembly, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers
 32 of votes shall be declared nominated; if the highest number of the qualified
 33 primary electors voting on the question vote in favor of nominating three
 34 candidates for Representative in the General Assembly, the three candidates re-
 35 ceiving the highest numbers of votes shall be declared nominated.

36 The primary ballot may be arranged as follows:

37 PARTY PRIMARY BALLOT.

38 Representatives in General Assembly.

39 Vote for one, two or three by marking a cross (X) in the space opposite
 40 the name.

☐ John Smith

☐ James A. Doe

☐ William Brown

☐ Henry Thomas

☐ Albert Price.

41 To cast three (3) votes for one candidate, the elector will place a cross
 42 (X) opposite the name of such candidate; to cast one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) votes
 43 for each of two candidates, the elector will place a cross (X) opposite the name
 44 of each of the two candidates selected; to cast one (1) vote for each of three
 45 candidates, the elector will place a cross (X) opposite the name of each of the
 46 three candidates selected.

Sec. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$. The votes for the nomination of candidates for Representative
 2 in the General Assembly shall be canvassed in the manner following:

3 (1) When a cross is placed in the squares preceding the names of three
 4 (3) candidates and the ballot for Representative in the General Assembly is
 5 not otherwise marked, it shall be counted as one vote for each candidate.

6 (2) When a cross is placed in the squares preceding the names of two
 7 candidates, and the ballot for Representative in the General Assembly is not

8 otherwise marked, it shall be counted as one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) votes for each
9 of such candidates.

10 (3) When a cross is placed in the square preceding the name of one candi-
11 date, and the ballot for Representative in the General Assembly is not other-
12 wise marked, it shall be counted as three votes of such candidate.

13 (4) When the ballot has been so marked as to indicate the intention to
14 cast more than three votes for the nomination of candidates for Representa-
15 tive in the General Assembly, such ballot shall not be counted for any of such
16 candidates.

17 (5) When a cross is placed in the square opposite either of the proposi-
18 tions, "Nominate one," "Nominate two," "Nominate three," and the ballot
19 on the question of the number of candidates to be nominated is not otherwise
20 marked, it shall be counted as one vote for such proposition opposite which
21 the said cross is placed. When the ballot has been so marked as to indicate the
22 intention to cast more than one vote on the question of the number of candidates
23 to be nominated, such ballot shall not be counted for any of such propositions.

Sec. 12. In cities which have adopted minority representation in the city
2 council, the city central committee shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the
3 date of the primary, by resolution, fix and determine the number of candidates
4 for aldermen in each of the wards of their city to be nominated by their party
5 at the primary for the nomination of candidates for city offices.

6 A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by
7 the secretary, shall, within two days thereafter, be filed in the office of the city
8 clerk.

9 In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for alderman under
10 minority representation, each qualified primary elector may cast as many votes
11 for one candidate as there are candidates to be nominated, or may distribute
12 the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates for nomination as he

13 shall see fit, and the candidate for nomination highest in votes shall be de-
14 clared nominated.

Sec. 13. At least twenty (20) days before each primary the county clerk
2 of each county, or the city, village or town or other clerk, whose duty it is to
3 give notice of general elections under the general election laws of this State for
4 the election of officers whose nomination is required to be made under the provi-
5 sions of this Act, shall prepare in the manner provided in the general election
6 laws of this State, a notice of such primary, which notice shall state the time
7 and place of holding the primary, the hours during which the polls will be
8 open, the offices for which candidates will be nominated at such primary and
9 the political parties entitled to participate therein. Such notices shall be posted
10 at least fifteen (15) days prior to the primary by the same authorities and in
11 the same manner as notices of election under the general election laws are
12 required to be posted.

Sec. 14. The judges of general elections for State and county officers, for
2 city and village officers and for town and other municipal officers, are hereby
3 constituted respectively, the judges of primary elections in their respective pre-
4 cincts, under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 15. It is hereby made the duty of the respective judges of general
2 elections to act as judges of primary elections in their respective precincts
3 until their successors, as judges of general elections, are duly appointed and
4 qualified.

Sec. 16. If, at the time for opening of a primary, one of the primary
2 judges be absent, or refuse to act, the judges present shall appoint some quali-
3 fied primary elector of the precinct to act in his place. If two of the primary
4 judges be absent or refuse to act, the judge present shall fill the vacancies in
5 the same manner, as above provided. If all three of the primary judges be

absent, or refuse to act, the primary electors present, who reside in the precinct, shall select three of their number to act as primary judges. The judges so selected and appointed shall take the same oath, have the same powers, and perform the same duties and be subject to the same penalties as regularly constituted election judges.

Sec. 17. The primary judges in each precinct, except in cities having a board of election commissioners, shall select three qualified primary electors of said precinct to act as primary clerks, who shall continue to serve during the pleasure of said primary judges; but no more than two persons of the same political party shall be chosen primary clerks in the same precinct.

In cities having a board of election commissioners, the regularly appointed clerks of election shall act as clerks of the primary in their respective precincts.

Sec. 18. Previous to any vote being taken, the primary judges and clerks shall severally subscribe and take an oath or affirmation in the following form, to wit:

“I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary judge (or clerk, as the case may be) according to the best of my ability, and that I have resided in this State for one year, in this county for ninety days, and in this precinct thirty days next preceding this primary, and am entitled to vote at this primary.”

All persons subscribing the oath as aforesaid, and all persons actually serving as primary judges and clerks, whether sworn or not, shall be deemed to be and are hereby declared to be officers of the county court of their respective counties; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in a proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such primary judges or

16 clerks, to be tried in open court, on oral testimony, in a summary manner,
17 without written pleadings, but such trial, or punishment for contempt of court,
18 shall not be any bar to any criminal proceedings against such primary judges
19 or clerks for any violation of this Act.

Sec. 19. In case there shall be no justice of the peace or notary public
2 present at the opening of a primary, or in case such justice of the peace or
3 notary public shall be appointed one of the primary judges or clerks, it shall
4 be lawful for the primary judges to administer the oath or affirmation to each
5 other, and to the primary clerks.

Sec. 20. The primary judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in
2 this Act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, and be subject
3 to the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the elec-
4 tion laws of this State.

Sec. 21. Primary judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, and shall
2 be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks
3 under the election laws of this State.

Sec. 22. The precinct committeeman of each party may appoint in writing
2 over his signature two party agents or representatives, with an alternate for
3 each, who shall act as challengers for their respective parties, for said precinct,
4 Such challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duties by the pri-
5 mary judges and peace officers and shall be permitted to remain within the
6 polling place in such position as will enable them to see each person as he offers
7 his vote, and said challengers may remain within the polling place throughout
8 the canvass of the vote and until the returns are signed. All challengers shall
9 be qualified primary electors in their respective precincts and shall have the
10 same powers as challengers at general elections: *Provided*, that until precinct

11 committeemen are elected hereunder, the county central committee of each
12 party in the respective counties shall designate said challengers.

Sec. 23. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating
2 and providing polling places for general elections, shall provide in each such poll-
3 ing place so designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for such pri-
4 mary election, which booths shall be provided with shelves, such supplies and
5 pencils as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting and in which
6 voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the man-
7 ner in which they do so; and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed
8 that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the
9 ballot box and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that the
10 voting booths can only be reached by passing within said rail. Such booths
11 shall be within plain view of the election officers and both they and the ballot
12 boxes shall be within plain view of those outside the guard rail. No person
13 other than the election officers and the challengers allowed by law and those ad-
14 mitted for the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted
15 within the guard rail, except by authority of the primary officers to keep order
16 and enforce the law.

17 The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every
18 seventy-five voters or fraction thereof, who voted at the last preceding elec-
19 tion in the precinct or election district.

20 No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on
21 primary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of any polling
22 place.

Sec. 24. Primary ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities
2 and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as bal-
3 lot boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections, under the general elec-
4 tion laws of this State.

Sec. 25. All necessary primary poll books, tally sheets, return blanks, stationery and other necessary primary supplies shall be furnished by the same authorities upon whom is imposed by law the duty of furnishing such supplies at general elections.

Sec. 26. The expense of conducting such primary, including the per diem of judges and clerks, furnishing, warming, lighting and maintaining the polling place, and all other expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or conducting such primary shall be paid in the same manner, and by the same authorities or officers respectively as in the case of elections.

Sec. 27. The primary poll books shall be substantially in the following form:

PRIMARY POLL BOOKS.

Of a primary held in thePrecinct in the county of , on the day of A. D.

	NAME OF VOTER.	RESIDENCE, STREET AND NUMBER.	PARTY AFFILIATION.				
			Republican.....	Democrat.....	Prohibitionist ...	Socialist.....	
1	John Jones.....	.....	X				
2	Richard Smith.....	.....		X			
3	John Doe.....	.....			X		
4	Richard Doe.....	.....				X	
5	Charles Lee.....	.....					X

This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of primary voters at a primary held on the day of , A. D.

8 , in the precinct, in county and
 9 State of Illinois. That at said primary the undersigned judges and clerks served
 10 as required by law and are entitled to pay therefor.

11 Dated 19....
 12
 13
 14

15 Clerks of Primary. Judges of Primary.

16 Said primary poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the
 17 same certificates as nearly as may be as the poll books used in the regular
 18 election and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as may
 19 be, as the poll books used for the purposes of regular elections.

Sec. 28. The tally sheets for each political party participating in the pri-
 2 mary election shall be substantially in the following form:

3 "Tally sheets for (Name of political party) for the
 4 precinct, in the county of, for a primary held
 5 on the day of, A. D."

6 The names of the candidates for nomination and for State central committee-
 7 men, senatorial committeemen and precinct committeemen, shall be placed on
 8 the tally sheets of each political party by the primary clerks in the order in
 9 which they appear on the primary ballot.

Sec. 29. Any candidate for United States Senator may have his name
 2 printed upon the primary ballot of his political party by filing in the office of
 3 the Secretary of State, not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the April
 4 primary, in any year, a petition signed by not less than three thousand
 5 (3,000) primary electors, nor more than five thousand (5,000) members of and
 6 affiliated with the party of which he is a candidate, and no candidate for United
 7 States Senator, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall have

his name printed upon any primary ballot: *Provided*, that the vote upon candidates for United States Senator shall be had for the sole purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the voters of the respective parties.

Sec. 30. The name of no candidate for nomination, or State central committeemen, or Senatorial committeemen, shall be printed upon the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his behalf, as provided in this Act in substantially the following form:

We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the party and qualified primary electors of saidparty, in the ofin the county of..... and State of Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the.....party for the nomination for the office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the primary election held on theday ofA. D.....

Name.	Office.	Address.
John Jones.....	Governor	Belvidere, Illinois.....
Thomas Smith.....	Sheriff	Oakland, Illinois

Name Address
 State of Illinois }
 County. }ss.

I,, do hereby certify that I am upwards of the age of twenty-one years, that I reside at No..... street, in the of, county of and State of Illinois, and that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time

20 of signing said petitions qualified voters and that their respective residences
 21 are correctly stated, as above set forth.

22
 23 Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
 24 A. D.

25
 26

27 Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and each sheet shall
 28 contain above the space for signatures an appropriate heading giving the inform-
 29 ation as to name of candidate or candidates, in whose behalf such petition is
 30 signed; the office, the political party represented, place of residence, and such
 31 other information or wording as required to make same valid; and the head-
 32 ing of each sheet shall be the same. Such petition shall be signed by qualified
 33 primary electors in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signa-
 34 ture of each signer, his residence address shall be written (and if a resident of
 35 a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding federal
 36 census, the street number of such residence shall be given). No signature
 37 shall be valid or be counted in considering the validity or sufficiency of such
 38 petition unless the requirements of this section are complied with, except as
 39 herein otherwise provided. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall
 40 be added a statement, signed by an adult resident of the political division for
 41 which the candidate is seeking a nomination, stating his residence address (and
 42 if a resident of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last pre-
 43 ceding federal census, also, stating the street and number of such residence) cer-
 44 tifying that the signatures on that sheet of said petition were signed in his
 45 presence, and are genuine; and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the
 46 persons so signing were at the time of signing said petition qualified voters of
 47 the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall
 48 be sworn to before some officer of the county in which the person making such

statement resides, authorized to administer the oaths therein. Such sheets before being filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing with the clerk or other proper officer with whom the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever, in making the sworn statement above prescribed, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly. Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a forgery, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly.

Petitions of candidates for nominations for offices herein specified, to be filed with the same officer, may contain the names of two or more candidates of the same political party for the same or different offices.

Such petitions for nominations shall be signed:

(a) If for a State office, by not less than one thousand (1,000) nor more than two thousand (2,000) primary electors of his party;

(b) If for a Congressional or Senatorial office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his Congressional or Senatorial district, as the case may be;

(c) If for a judicial office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in the district or division for which the nomination is made.

(d) If for a county office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his county: *Provided*, that if for the nomination for county commissioner of Cook county, then by at least

78 one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party
 79 in his county in the district or division in which such person is a candidate for
 80 nomination.

81 (e) If for a city or village office, to be filled by the electors of the entire
 82 city or village, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary
 83 electors of his party in his city or village; if for alderman, by at least one-half
 84 of one per cent of the voters of his party of his ward.

85 (f) If for State central committeeman, by at least one hundred (100) of the
 86 primary electors of his party of his Congressional district.

87 (g) If for Senatorial committeeman, by at least ten (10) of the primary
 88 electors of his party of the county where the Senatorial district is co-extensive
 89 with one county or is composed of more than one county; but in case the Sena-
 90 torial district is wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly
 91 within the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial
 92 limits of another county, then such petition shall be signed by at least ten (10)
 93 of the primary electors of his party of his Senatorial district.

94 (h) If for a candidate for trustee of a sanitary district, by at least one-
 95 half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party from such sanitary
 96 district.

97 (i) If for a candidate for clerk of the appellate court, by at least one-
 98 half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party of the district.

99 (j) If for any other office, by at least ten (10) primary electors of his
 100 party of the district or division for which nomination is made.

Sec. 31. All petitions for nomination shall be filed as follows:

- 2 1. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the elec-
 3 tors of the entire State, or any division or district greater than a county, including
 4 congressional, senatorial and judicial offices, then such petition for nomination
 5 shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State not more than sixty (60) nor

6 less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary.

7 2. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the
8 electors of an entire county, and for county commissioners of Cook county,
9 except senatorial offices, the petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office
10 of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) nor less than thirty (30) days
11 prior to the date of the primary.

12 3. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the
13 electors of an entire city or village, including aldermen, such petitions for
14 nomination shall be filed in the office of the city or village clerk not more than
15 thirty (30) nor less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary.

16 4. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the
17 electors of a town, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the office
18 of the town clerk not more than thirty (30) and not less than fifteen (15) days
19 prior to the date of the primary.

20 5. The petitions of candidates for State central committeemen shall be filed
21 in the office of the Secretary of State not more than sixty (60) days and not
22 less than thirty (30) days prior to the primary;

23 6. The petitions of candidates for senatorial committeemen shall be filed
24 in the office of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) and not less than thirty
25 (30) days prior to the primary;

26 7. The Secretary of State and the various clerks with whom such peti-
27 tions for nominations are filed shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which
28 each petition was filed.

29 8. Any person for whom a petition for nomination or for committeeman
30 has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by his request in writing,
31 signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take ac-
32 knowledgement of deeds and filed in the office of the Secretary of State not
33 less than twenty-five (25) or with the proper clerk not less than twelve (12)
34 days prior to the date of the primary, and no name so withdrawn shall be cer-

35 tified by the Secretary of State to the county clerk, or printed on the primary
36 ballot.

Sec. 32. Not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the primary,
2 the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names
3 of all candidates for United States Senator, and of all candidates for members
4 of the State central committee, and of all candidates for the nomination for all
5 offices, as specified in the petition for nominations on file in his office, which are
6 to be voted for in such county, stating in such certificates the political affilia
7 tion of each candidate for nomination, or committeeman, as specified in
8 said petition. The Secretary of State shall, in his certificate to the county clerk,
9 certify to said county clerk the names of the offices and the names of the candi
10 dates in the order in which said offices and said names shall appear upon the
11 primary ballot, said names to appear in the order in which petitions shall have
12 been filed in his office.

Sec. 33. The county clerk of each county and in cities, villages and towns,
2 the clerk thereof, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be printed the
3 primary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his respective county,
4 city, village or town.

Sec. 34. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of each county to
2 cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each party for each precinct
3 in his county the name of each candidate whose petition for nomination has
4 been filed in the office of the county clerk as herein provided; and also the name
5 of each candidate whose name has been certified to in his office by the Secre
6 tary of State, and in the order so certified.

7 It shall be the duty of the city or village or town clerk, as the case may be,
8 to cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each political party for each
9 precinct in his city, village or town, as the case may be, the name of each can-

10 didate whose petition for nomination has been filed in his office, as herein pro-
 11 vided and which is to be voted for in such precinct.

Sec. 35. The primary ballot of each political party shall be separately
 2 printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, but the primary ballot
 3 of no two political parties shall be of the same color or tint.

4 The clerk, whose duty it shall be to cause to be printed the primary ballot,
 5 shall, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary, post in a con-
 6 spicuous place in his office an announcement of the color of the primary ballots
 7 of the respective parties, and, in the case of the county clerk, shall also pub-
 8 lish such announcement for at least one (1) week in at least three (3) news-
 9 papers of general circulation in the county. In the case of the city clerk, such
 10 publication shall be made at least one (1) week in three (3) newspapers printed
 11 and published in the city, if there be three newspapers printed and published
 12 in said city.

Sec. 36. The primary ballot of each political party for each precinct shall
 2 be arranged and printed substantially in the manner following:

3 1. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters, words
 4 designating the ballot—if a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be:
 5 “REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT;” if a Democratic ballot the designat-
 6 ing words shall be: “DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT;” and in like man-
 7 ner for each political party.

8 2. Beginning not less than one inch below the designating words, the name of
 9 each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters and in the following
 10 order, to-wit: United States Senator, State offices, congressional offices, sena-
 11 torial offices, judicial offices, clerks of the appellate courts, members of the State
 12 central committee, members of the senatorial committee, trustees of sanitary

13 districts, county offices, city and village offices, town offices, or of such of
 14 said offices as candidates are to be nominated for at such primary, and precinct
 15 committeeman.

16 Below the name of each office shall be printed in small letters the direc-
 17 tions to the voters: "Vote for one;" "Vote for two;" "Vote for three;"
 18 or a spelled number designating how many persons under that head are to be
 19 voted for.

20 Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital letters the names
 21 of all candidates (arranged in the order in which their petitions for
 22 nomination were filed) for the nomination for said office which are
 23 entitled to be placed upon the respective party primary ballot. The
 24 names of all candidates upon the primary ballot shall be printed in
 25 type of uniform size and the names shall be printed in a column. Immedi-
 26 ately opposite and in front of the name of each candidate shall be printed a
 27 square and all squares upon the primary ballot shall be of uniform size.
 28 Spaces between the names of candidates under each office shall be uniform,
 29 and sufficient spaces shall separate the names of candidates for one office from
 30 the names of candidates for another office, to avoid confusion.

31 3. At the bottom of the primary ballot and under the heading "For Pre-
 32 cinct Committeeman," a space sufficiently large shall be left in which the pri-
 33 mary elector may write or attach the name of one primary elector of his
 34 party in the precinct as his choice for precinct committeeman. No square need be
 35 placed in front of the name of the person voted for precinct committeeman.

Sec. 37. On the back or outside of the primary ballot of each precinct, so
 2 as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Primary Ballot," fol-
 3 lowed by the designation of said precinct, the date of the primary and a fac-
 4 simile of the signature of the clerk who furnished the ballots.

Sec. 38. The officer whose duty it shall be to cause the printing of the
2 primary ballots shall, not less than five (5) days prior to the primary, transmit
3 or cause to be delivered to the primary judges, specimen ballots of each politi-
4 cal party, substantially in the form of the official primary ballots, to be used at
5 the primary, which specimen ballot shall be printed upon paper of a different
6 texture and color from the official primary ballot, and it shall be the duty of
7 the primary judges to post not less than five (5) of each such specimen ballots
8 in the precinct, one of each such specimen ballots to be posted at the polling
9 place.

Sec. 39. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall
2 cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each precinct not less than
3 twelve (12) hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls, the official
4 primary ballot of each political party, and the number thereof for each political
5 party in each precinct shall be one hundred (100) for each fifty (50) votes cast
6 in said precinct by said political party at the last preceding election.

Sec. 40. The official primary ballots shall be put in separate sealed pack-
2 ages with marks on the outside thereof clearly designating the precinct for
3 which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political
4 party and a receipt therefor shall be given by the primary judge to whom such
5 ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed by the proper clerk in his
6 office.

Sec. 41. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots
2 shall provide and retain in his office until after the primary, an ample supply
3 of extra primary ballots for each political party in each precinct and if at any
4 time before or during the primary, ballots of any precinct shall be lost, de-
5 stroyed or exhausted, on written application signed by the primary judges of
6 said precinct, or any of them, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to

7 said primary judges such supply of extra ballots as may be required to comply
8 with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 42. Upon the opening of the polls one of the primary judges shall
2 make proclamation of the same. And at least thirty (30) minutes before the
3 closing of the polls proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls
4 will be closed in half an hour.

Sec. 43. Before voting begins, the ballot box shall be emptied and it shall be
2 opened and shown to those present to be empty, after which it shall be locked
3 and the key delivered to one of the primary judges and such ballot box shall
4 not be removed from public view from the time it is shown to be empty until
5 after the close of the polls.

Sec. 44. No person shall vote at a primary unless he shall be a legally
2 qualified voter, under the general election laws of this State, and unless he de-
3 clares his party affiliation, as required by this Act, and in all cases where regis-
4 tration is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular elections only
5 registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary, and any person who
6 is or shall become a legally qualified voter in the precinct in which he desires
7 to vote, at any primary election, shall be entitled to vote at such primary by
8 filing, or causing to be filed, with the board of election commissioners, twenty
9 (20) days prior to a primary, an affidavit or affirmation on a form prepared
10 by the board of election commissioners, specifying the facts showing that on
11 the date of such primary election he will be a legally qualified voter in the
12 precinct in which he desires to vote.

Such affidavit or affirmation for registration should state, in addition to
14 the facts aforesaid, the name of the applicant, the place and date of his na-
15 tivity, the term of his residence at his then present address, in the precinct,
16 county, state and United States, the fact of his naturalization, if the applicant

17 is a naturalized citizen, specifying the court, if known, or, if not known, the
18 city in which the court was held, where such citizen was naturalized, and the
19 residence when last registered.

20 Upon the filing of such affidavit or affirmation the board of election commis-
21 sioners shall place the name of such voter in the original registration books for
22 the proper precinct, specifying the precinct from which he is transferred, if
23 previously registered in another precinct, and shall also make a minute oppo-
24 site his name in the original registration books of the precinct from which he
25 has removed, showing the precinct to which his name is transferred, or, as the
26 case may be, shall add the name of such voter in the original registration books
27 for the proper precinct and the reason of the registration therefor.

28 At least five days prior to the date of the primary, the board of election
29 commissioners shall cause to be posted at each polling place in each precinct in
30 a book substantially in the form now used for "verification lists" under the
31 general election laws of this State, the name and address of each voter who has
32 been registered for the primary by having filed an affidavit or affirmation as
33 above set forth.

34 It is the intent and meaning of this section, that all primary electors in any
35 and all precincts, not already registered, in which they are or will be legally
36 qualified to vote on the day of the primary, may be given an opportunity to
37 have their names placed upon the registry books of the precinct in which they
38 are, or will be, qualified to vote on the day of the primary, and this section shall
39 be liberally construed to effectuate such intent.

40 And no person shall be allowed to vote at a primary who shall have signed
41 the petition for nomination of a candidate of any party that he does not affli-
42 ate with, when such candidate is to be voted for at the primary.

43 And no person shall be allowed to vote who shall have signed the nomi-
44 nating papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office can-
45 didates are to be voted for at such primary, or if he shall have voted at a pri-

mary of another political party held under this Act within a period of two years next preceding such primary.

Sec. 45. Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name, residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice sufficiently loud to be heard by all persons in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not challenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one, and only one, primary ballot of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated, on the back of which such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when the primary ballot is properly folded. If the person desiring to vote is challenged he shall not receive a primary ballot from the primary judges until he shall have established his right to vote as hereinafter provided. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be allowed to vote at a primary.

Sec. 46. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary is challenged, the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and clerks, and returned by them with the primary poll books:

State of Illinois, }
County of } ss.

I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and am qualified to vote under and by virtue of the constitution and laws of the State of Illinois, and am a legally qualified voter of this precinct; that I now reside at (insert street and number, if any) in this precinct, and am a member of and affiliated with the party; that I have not voted at a primary of another political party within a period of two years prior to this date; and that I voted at the city, village or town primary, with

15 the political party at the election held in,
 16 A. D., which said political party was entitled at
 17 said primary to make nominations of candidates for city, village or town offices
 18 only, and for no other offices, and that the name or names of no candidate or
 19 candidates of the political party (the political party with which
 20 the primary elector declares himself affiliated) were, at such city, village or
 21 town primary, printed on the primary ballot; that I have not signed the peti-
 22 tion for nomination of a candidate of a political party with which I am not
 23 affiliated, and that I have not signed the nominating papers of an independent
 24 candidate for any office for which office candidates for nomination are voted
 25 for at this primary.

26 Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
 27 A. D.

28
 29 Judge of Primary.

30 In addition to such affidavit the person so challenged shall produce the affi-
 31 davit of one householder of the precinct who shall be a qualified voter at such
 32 primary, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to be a
 33 householder in the precinct, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

34 State of Illinois, }
 35 County of } ss.

36 I, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a householder
 37 of this precinct and entitled to vote at this primary; that I am acquainted with
 38 (name of the party challenged), whose right to vote at this
 39 primary has been challenged; that I know him to be an actual *bona fide* resident
 40 of this precinct, and that he has resided herein thirty days, and I verily be-
 41 lieve he has resided in this county ninety days; and in this State one year next
 42 preceding this primary; that I verily believe he is a member of and affiliated
 43 with the party.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
A. D. 19.....
.....
Judge of Primary.

Sec. 47. On receiving from the primary judges a primary ballot of his
2 party, the primary elector shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place,
3 retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare such primary ballot by
4 marking a cross (X) in the square in front of and opposite the name of each
5 candidate of his choice for each office to be filled. At the primary at which a
6 precinct committeeman is to be elected the primary elector may write or attach
7 at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the
8 name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his
9 political party, for precinct committeeman. No other mark or designation shall
10 be necessary to indicate the primary elector's choice for precinct committee-
11 man.

Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomination or for committeeman whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write in the name of any other person affiliated with such party as a candidate for the nomination for any office, or for committeeman, and indicate his choice of such candidate or committeeman by placing to the left of and opposite the name thus written a square and by placing in the square a cross (X). And at the primary at which precinct committeemen are to be elected he shall write at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his political party, for precinct committeeman. No squares need be placed in front of the names of persons so voted for for precinct committeemen.

Sec. 48. Before leaving the booth, the primary elector shall fold his pri-
 2 mary ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. Such voter shall

3 then vote forthwith by handing the primary judge the primary ballot received
 4 by such voter. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such primary bal-
 5 lot in the ballot box. The primary clerk shall thereupon enter in the primary
 6 poll book the name of the primary elector, his residence and his party affiliation.

Sec. 49. Any primary elector who may declare upon oath that he can not
 2 read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is
 3 unable to mark his ballot shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his pri-
 4 mary ballot in the same manner as provided by the general election laws of this
 5 State.

Sec. 50. After the opening of the polls at a primary no adjournment shall
 2 be had, nor recess taken until the canvass of all the votes is completed and the
 3 returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 51. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the pri-
 2 mary is held and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box or any of
 3 the ballots, or the primary poll book, or any of the tally sheets to be removed
 4 or carried away from such room or polling place until the canvass of the votes
 5 is completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 52. If the primary elector marks more names upon the primary
 2 ballot than there are persons to be nominated as candidates for an office, or for
 3 State central committeeman or Senatorial committeeman, or precinct com-
 4 mitteeman, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the primary elec-
 5 tor's choice of a candidate for the nomination for an office, or committeeman,
 6 his primary ballot shall not be counted for the nomination for such office or
 7 for the election of delegate, alternate or committeeman.

8 No primary ballot, without the endorsement of the judge's initials thereon,
 9 shall be counted. Any judge wilfully omitting to endorse his initials on a pri-
 10 mary ballot, as required by this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and pun-
 11 ishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

12 Primary ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back
 13 thereof; and primary ballots to which objections have been made by either of
 14 the primary judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back
 15 thereof; and a memorandum signed by the primary judges stating how it was
 16 counted shall be written on the back of each primary ballot so marked, and
 17 all primary ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be enclosed in
 18 an envelope and securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to clearly
 19 disclose its contents.

20 All primary ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters
 21 while attempting to vote, shall be returned to the proper clerk, by the primary
 22 judges, and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved three months. Such
 23 official shall keep a record of the number of primary ballots delivered for each
 24 polling place, and he or they shall also enter upon such record the number and
 25 character of primary ballots returned, with the time when and the persons by
 26 whom they are returned.

Sec. 53. Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall pro-
 2 ceed to canvass the votes in the manner following:

3 (1) They shall separate and count the ballots of each political party;

4 (2) They shall then proceed to ascertain the number of names entered
 5 on the primary poll books under each party affiliation;

6 (3) If the primary ballots of any political party exceed in number the
 7 names of voters of such political party entered on the primary poll books, the
 8 primary ballots of such political party shall be folded and replaced in the bal-
 9 lot box, the box closed, well shaken and again opened and one of the primary
 10 judges, who shall be blindfolded, shall draw out and destroy so many of the
 11 primary ballots of such political party as shall be equal to such excess;

12 (4) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the primary ballots
 13 of each political party separately; and as the primary judges shall open and
 14 read the primary ballots, each primary clerk shall carefully and correctly

15 mark upon the tally sheets the votes which each candidate of the party whose
 16 name is written or printed on the primary ballot has received, in a separate
 17 column for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, the name of his politi-
 18 cal party and the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination
 19 at the head of such column.

Sec. 54. As soon as the ballots of a political party shall have been read
 2 and the votes of said political party counted, as provided in the last above sec-
 3 tion, the primary clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total
 4 number of votes cast for each candidate of said political party and for each
 5 candidate for State central committeeman, senatorial committeeman and pre-
 6 cinct committeeman, and certify the same to be correct. Thereupon, the pri-
 7 mary judges shall set down in the primary poll books, under the name of said
 8 political party, the name of each candidate voted for upon the primary
 9 ballot, written at full length, the name of the office for which he is a candidate
 10 for nomination or for committeeman, the total number of votes which said can-
 11 didate received, and the primary judges shall certify the same to be true and
 12 correct; said entry in the primary poll books to be made substantially in the
 13 following form:

14 “..... PARTY.

15 At the primary election held in this precinct on the.....
 16 day of.....A. D., 19....., the respective candidates whose names
 17 were written or printed on the primary ballot of said.....
 18 party, received respectively the following votes:

19 Name of Candidate.	Title of Office.	No. of Votes.
John Jones	Governor	100
Sam Smith	Governor	70
Frank Martin	Attorney General	150
William Preston	Representative in Congress	206
Tom Johnson	State Senator	74
Frederick John	County Judge	59

20 And so on for each candidate.

21 We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.

22 Dated thisday of A. D., 19.....

23

24

25 Judges of Primary.

Sec. 55. After the votes of a political party have been counted and set
 2 down and the tally sheets footed and the entry made in the primary poll
 3 books, as above provided, all the primary ballots of said political party, except
 4 those marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be strung upon a strong thread
 5 of twine separately for each political party in the order in which said primary
 6 ballots have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed in an envelope,
 7 which envelope shall be endorsed as follows:

8 "Primary ballots of the.....party of the.....
 9 precinct of the county of.....and State of Illinois."

10 Below each endorsement, each primary judge shall write his name.

Sec. 56. The primary poll books, with the certificates of the primary
 2 judges written thereon, and the tally sheets, together with the envelopes con-
 3 taining the ballots, shall be carefully enveloped and sealed up together, prop-
 4 erly endorsed and put into the hands of the primary judges, who shall, within
 5 forty-eight (48) hours thereafter, deliver the same to the clerk from whom the
 6 primary ballots were obtained, which clerk shall safely keep the same for
 7 three (3) months.

Sec. 57. As soon as complete returns are delivered to the proper clerk,
 2 the returns shall be canvassed as follows:

3 1. In the case of the nomination of candidates for city offices, by the
 4 mayor, the city attorney and the city clerk;

2. In the case of the nomination of candidates for village offices, by the president of the board of trustees, one member of the board of trustees and the village clerk;

3. The officers who are charged by law with the duty of canvassing returns of general elections made to the county clerk, shall also open and canvass the returns of a primary made to such county clerk. Upon the completion of the canvass of the returns by the county canvassing board, said canvassing board shall make a tabulated statement of the returns for each political party separately, stating in appropriate columns and under proper headings, the total number of votes cast in said county for each candidate for nomination by said party, including candidates for United States Senator, and State central committeemen. Within two (2) days after the completion of said canvass by said county canvassing board, the county clerk shall mail to the Secretary of State a certified copy of such tabulated statement of returns: *Provided, however,* that the number of votes cast for the nomination for offices, the certificate of election for which offices, under the general election laws, are issued by the county clerk, shall not be included in such certified copy of said tabulated statement of returns;

4. In the case of the nomination of candidates for offices, including United States Senator and State central committeemen, certified tabulated statement of returns for which are filed with the Secretary of State, said returns shall be canvassed by the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer.

5. Where, in cities or villages which have a board of election commissioners, the returns of a primary are made to such board of election commissioners, said returns shall be canvassed by such board, and, excepting in the case of the nomination of candidates for any city or town office in such city, tabulated statements of the returns of such primary shall be made to the county clerk.

Sec. 58. Each of said canvassing boards, respectively, shall, upon completion of the canvassing of the returns, make proclamation of the result of said primary for each political party, and shall make and execute a certificate, and unless a notice of contest shall have been filed with said canvassing board, ten (10) days after the completion of the canvass, shall file such certificates in the office of the Secretary of State, or in the office of the clerk whose duty it is to print the official ballot for the election for which the nomination is made, as the case may be, stating therein the name of each candidate of each political party so nominated, as shown by the returns, together with the name of the office for which he was nominated, including in the case of the State primary canvassing board, candidates for State central committeemen. In case a notice of contest shall be filed with any canvassing board, such canvassing board shall withhold its certificate until a certified copy of the decree or order of the court hearing such contest shall have been filed with such canvassing board. The said canvassing board shall, within one (1) day after receiving a certified copy of said decree or order, proceed to finish the canvass of the returns as corrected by such decree, and make proclamation accordingly.

Upon the filing of said certificate in the office of the Secretary of State, or in the office of the proper clerk, as the case may be, the Secretary of State, or proper clerk, as the case may be, shall, within one (1) day thereafter, issue a certificate of nomination to each of the candidates so proclaimed nominated, except United States Senator.

The Secretary of State shall also issue a certificate of election to each of the persons shown by the returns and the proclamation thereof to be elected State central committeeman.

The county canvassing board, or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall issue a certificate of election to the requisite number of persons of each political party shown by the returns to be elected members of the Senatorial committee.

Sec. 59. The person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary as

2 a candidate of a party for the nomination for an office shall be the candidate of
3 that party for such office and his name as such candidate shall be placed on
4 the official ballot at the election then next ensuing: *Provided*, that where there
5 are two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or board, the re-
6 quisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be nom-
7 inated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the following elec-
8 tion.

9 In the case of candidates for nomination for members of the board of asses-
10 sors, where five are to be elected, four of whom are to be elected from any one
11 city and the city has the requisite number, then the candidate for nomination
12 living outside of such city having the highest number of votes of his party
13 shall be nominated, and his name shall be placed on the official ballot at the
14 following election.

15 The person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for State
16 central committeeman of his Congressional district shall be declared elected
17 State central committeeman from said Congressional district.

18 The requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes as
19 candidates of their party in any county, or Senatorial district, as the case may
20 be, for Senatorial committeeman shall be declared elected Senatorial commit-
21 teeman from such county or Senatorial district.

22 When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of
23 votes for the nomination for the same office or for committeeman of the same
24 political party or where more than one person of the same political party is to
25 be nominated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that more
26 than the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected committee-
27 men have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomination for the
28 same office or for election as committeemen, the board by which the returns of

29 the primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of such persons shall be
30 nominated or elected, as the case may be. In such case such canvassing board
31 shall issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote, stating therein the
32 place, the day (which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter) and the
33 hour when such nomination or election shall be so determined.

Sec. 60. When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the elec-
2 tors of an entire county, and where it is the duty of the county clerk to prepare
3 the official ballot for election, it shall be the duty of the county clerk, under
4 this Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election the names
5 of all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the cer-
6 tificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

7 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an
8 entire city or village, including alderman, and where it is the duty of the city
9 or village clerk to prepare the official ballot for the election, it shall be the
10 duty of the city or village clerk, under this Act, to place upon the official ballot
11 to be voted at the election the names of all candidates nominated for office, as
12 herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his
13 office.

14 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an
15 entire town, and where it is the duty of the town clerk to prepare the official
16 ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the town clerk, under this Act,
17 to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election, the names of all candi-
18 dates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certificate of
19 the canvassing board on file in his office.

20 Not less than fifteen (15) days before an election to fill any office, the Secre-
21 tary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county within which any
22 of the electors may, by law, vote for such candidates for such offices, the name
23 and description of each person nominated for such office, as shown by the certi-
24 ficate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

Sec. 61. Whenever a special election shall be necessary, the provisions of
2 this Act shall be applicable to the nomination of candidates to be voted for at
3 such special election. The officer or board or commission whose duty it is,
4 under the general election laws of this State, to call an election shall fix a
5 date for the primary for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at such
6 special election. At least fifteen (15) days' notice shall be given of such
7 primary.

8 In case a candidate who has been nominated under the provisions of this
9 Act shall die before election or decline the nomination, or should the nomina-
10 tion for any other reason become vacant, the managing committee of the re-
11 spective political parties for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs,
12 shall nominate a candidate or candidates of the respective parties to fill such
13 vacancies on the ticket.

Sec. 62. In cities, having a board of election commissioners, the duties
2 herein imposed upon the county, city or village clerk, as the case may be, shall
3 be discharged by the board of election commissioners, in the same manner, as
4 near as may be, and to the same extent and with like effect that the similar
5 duties imposed by this Act are discharged by the county, city or village clerk,
6 as the case may be; and, the ballots for the nomination of all candidates to be
7 voted for in such city, shall be printed by the board of election commissioners
8 and the returns of the primary held in such city shall be made to such board of
9 election commissioners.

Sec. 63. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot of
2 any political party in any precinct may contest the election of the candidates
3 nominated by his political party, upon the face of the returns, if he so desires,
4 and may, in said county or any of the precincts thereof as to the office for which
5 he was a candidate, contest the election in such county or precinct by filing

6 with the clerk of the county court, except in the case of candidates for the nom-
 7 inations for State, Congressional and Senatorial offices and for the office of
 8 county judge, a petition in writing setting forth the grounds of contest, which
 9 petition shall be verified by the affidavit of the petitioner or other person, and
 10 which petition shall be filed within five (5) days after the completion of the
 11 canvass of the returns. The contestant shall also file with the canvassing
 12 board, which canvasses the returns for such nomination (and if for the nom-
 13 ination for an office, certified tabulated statements of the returns of which are
 14 to be filed with the Secretary of State) also with the county canvassing board,
 15 a notice of the pendency of the contest. In the case of a contest for the nomina-
 16 tion for State, Congressional and Senatorial offices and for the office of county
 17 judge, said petition shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

18 Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court or in the
 19 judge thereof in vacation, or in the circuit court or in the judges thereof in
 20 vacation, as the case may be, to hear and determine primary contests. When a
 21 petition to contest a primary shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court,
 22 said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall note
 23 thereon the day of presentation, and shall also note thereon the day when he
 24 will hear the same, which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter and
 25 shall order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the petition.

26 Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition and
 27 shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases in chancery. Sum-
 28 mons may be issued and served in any county in the State. The case may be
 29 heard and determined by the county or circuit court in term time, or by the
 30 judges thereof in vacation, at any time not less than three (3) days after ser-
 31 vice of process and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other
 32 cases. The petitioner shall give security for all costs.

33 If, in the opinion of the court, in which the petition is filed, the grounds
 34 for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dismissed. If the

35 grounds alleged are sufficient in law, the court shall proceed in a summary man-
36 ner and may hear evidence, examine the returns, recount the ballots and make
37 such orders and enter such judgment as justice may require. The court shall
38 ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of record in
39 the proper court, the result of such election in the territorial area for which
40 the contest is made. The judgment of the court shall be final. A certified copy
41 of said decree shall forthwith be made by the clerk of the court and trans-
42 mitted to the board canvassing the returns for such office, and in case of con-
43 test, if for nomination for an office, tabulated statements of returns for which
44 are filed with the Secretary of State, also in the office of the county clerk of
45 the proper county. The proper canvassing board, or boards, as the case may
46 be, shall correct the returns or the tabulated statement of returns in accordance
47 with said decree.

Sec. 64. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the
2 nomination of independent candidates by petition as is now or may hereafter
3 be provided by law.

Sec. 65. No spiritous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or
2 given away, nor shall any saloon, bar room or place where such liquor is sold
3 or given away, be open during the holding of any primary. Whoever violates
4 the provisions of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five
5 (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars. It shall be the duty of the
6 sheriff, constable, coroner and other officers of the county, the magistrates and
7 mayors of cities to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

Sec. 66. If any person whose vote is challenged, or any witness sworn un-
2 der the provisions of this Act, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear
3 falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury and on conviction thereof, shall be
4 punished accordingly.

Sec. 67. (1) Whoever unlawfully votes more than once at any primary or offers to vote after having once voted at such primary, or knowing that he is not a qualified elector at a primary, wilfully votes at such primary, shall on conviction thereof be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both in the discretion of the court;

(2) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally qualified to vote at a primary in voting or attempting to vote at such primary; or,

(3) By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any primary elector from attending or voting at a primary; or,

(4) Gives or offers to give any valuable thing or bribe to any judge or clerk of a primary, as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to be done contrary to his official duty in relation to such primary shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the discretion of the Court; any judge or clerk who shall receive, request or demand any bribe or reward forbidden by this Act shall, on conviction, be liable to the same penalties as prescribed in this Act for giving or offering to give such bribe or reward.

Sec. 68. (1) Any person who shall solicit, request, demand or receive, directly or indirectly, any money, intoxicating liquor or other thing of value, or the promise thereof, either to influence his vote, or to be used, or under the pretense of being used to procure the vote of any other person or persons or to be used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of a primary for or against any candidate for office, or for or against any measure or question to be voted upon at such primary, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime of bribery in primaries, and upon conviction thereof in any court of record, shall be sentenced to disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term of not less than

10 five and not more than fifteen years, and to the county jail not less than three
 11 months nor more than one year, and to pay the cost of prosecution and stand
 12 committed to the county jail until such costs are fully paid. That for a con-
 13 viction of a second offense under this section, the first being alleged and
 14 proven, such offender shall be by sentence of the court forever thereafter dis-
 15 franchised and deprived of the right to vote at a primary in this State, and
 16 be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one year, and be committed to
 17 jail in default of the payment of costs of prosecution until such costs are fully
 18 paid. Prosecutions may be had under this section by indictment in the circuit
 19 court, or by information in the county courts, and the effect of a sentence of
 20 disfranchisement in either of said courts both having jurisdiction of offenses
 21 hereunder, shall be to deprive such persons sentenced of the right to vote at
 22 any primary within this State for the period of time fixed by the court where
 23 such person shall be convicted under this section. Any candidate, or other per-
 24 son paying, furnishing or promising to pay or furnish or bribing such person,
 25 with money, intoxicating liquor, or any other thing of value, or the promise
 26 thereof, shall not be liable to punishment therefor, but shall be a competent
 27 witness and compelled to testify in prosecutions under this section. Solicita-
 28 tions of any person or a loan of money, or the purchase of anything of value,
 29 or any other subterfuge, shall be deemed a violation thereof.

30 (2) Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfranchised
 31 by a court of competent jurisdiction, who shall before the expiration of his term
 32 of disfranchisement, vote or offer to vote at any primary within this State shall,
 33 upon indictment and conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction,
 34 be confined in the penitentiary for a term of years not less than one nor more
 35 than ten years.

Sec. 69. Whoever is disorderly at a primary shall forfeit a sum not ex-
 2 ceeding twenty-five (25) dollars.

Sec. 70. Whoever bets or wagers any money, property or other valuable
 2 thing upon the result of the primary or bets or wagers money, property or
 3 other valuable thing upon the number of votes which may be given to any per-
 4 son at a primary, or who shall receive the greatest number of votes at a pri-
 5 mary; or agrees to pay any other person any money, property or other valua-
 6 ble thing in the event that a primary shall result in one way or in the event
 7 that any person shall or shall not be nominated or shall receive a greater
 8 number of votes than others, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum
 9 not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail
 10 not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Sec 71. (1) If any judge of a primary shall permit a person to vote
 2 whose vote is challenged, without the proof required in this Act; or,

3 (2) Shall knowingly and wilfully permit a person to testify as a witness
 4 contrary to the provisions of this Act; or,

5 (3) Shall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified according
 6 to law; or,

7 (4) Shall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the same
 8 person at the same primary for the same office, except as allowed by law; or,

9 (5) Shall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified primary elector at such
 10 primary, who will make the affidavit of and proof required by this Act; or,

11 (6) Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption or manifest misbehavior; or,

12 (7) Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be de-
 13 posited in the ballot box; or,

14 (8) Shall wilfully neglect to perform any of the duties required of him
 15 by this Act; shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one
 16 thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one
 17 year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 72. If any person wilfully or corruptly ascertains, publishes or re-
 2 veals how a primary elector voted at a primary, he shall, on conviction there-
 3 of, be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or impris-
 4 oned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the
 5 Court.

Sec. 73. If any clerk of a primary shall wilfully neglect to perform any
 2 duty required of him as primary clerk, or shall be guilty of fraud, corruption,
 3 or misbehavior, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding
 4 five hundred (500) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six
 5 months, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 74. If any judge, clerk or messenger, after having been deputed by
 2 the primary judges to carry the primary poll books, tally sheets and returns
 3 of such election to the place where by law they are required to be canvassed,
 4 wilfully or negligently fails to deliver such primary poll books, tally sheets or
 5 returns within a time prescribed by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall, upon
 6 conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or
 7 imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discre-
 8 tion of the Court.

Sec. 75. If any county, city or town clerk wilfully neglects or refuses to per-
 2 form any duty required of him by this Act, he shall, upon conviction there-
 3 of, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars and shall be
 4 liable to the person injured by reason of such neglect or refusal in an amount
 5 not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, to be recovered in an action on the
 6 case.

Sec. 76. If any person whose duty it is to canvass the returns or make a
 2 tabulated statement thereof, shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbehav-
 3 ior, in so canvassing the returns or making a tabulated statement thereof, he

4 shall upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred (500)
 5 dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in
 6 the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 77. Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from
 2 the place where it has been deposited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or
 3 change any primary poll book, tally sheet or ballot, or any name or figure
 4 therein, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one
 5 thousand (1000) dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one
 6 year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 78. Any person or member of a board or any primary judge, clerk
 2 or other officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, de-
 3 stroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying, or unlawfully moving or secreting or
 4 detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box, or any record, primary poll
 5 book, tally sheet, or copy thereof, oath, returns, or any other paper or docu-
 6 ment provided for in this Act, or who shall fraudulently make any entry, eras-
 7 ure or alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions of
 8 this Act, or who permits any other person so to do shall, upon conviction there-
 9 of be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned
 10 in the county jail, not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the
 11 Court.

Sec. 79. If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein or refrain
 2 from doing any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall
 3 in any manner be guilty of a violation of this Act, whether the same is denomi-
 4 nated an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specially pro-
 5 vided, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less
 6 than twenty-five (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisoned
 7 in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the
 8 Court.

Sec. 80. An Act entitled “An Act to regulate primary elections of volun-

2 tary political associations and to punish frauds therein,” approved June 6,
3 1889, in force July 1, 1889; an Act entitled “An Act providing for primary elec-
4 tions of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or associations,
5 and to provide for the purity thereof,” approved April 24, 1899, in force July
6 1, 1899; an Act entitled “An Act providing for primary elections of delegates
7 to nominating conventions of political parties or associations and to promote
8 the purity thereof, by regulating the conduct thereof and to support the
9 privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in
10 relation thereto and providing for the punishment thereof,” approved and in
11 force February 10, 1898, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in
12 force July 1, 1901; and all other Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this
13 Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 81. That the invalidity of any portion of this Act shall not affect the

2 validity of any other portion hereof, which can be given effect without such
3 invalid part.

Sec. 82. Whereas, an emergency exists, this Act shall take effect from and

2 after its passage.

HOUSE—No. 31

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Cermak, Jan. 11, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations.

A BILL

For an Act to extend the power of cities in relation to harbors and harbor structures, facilities and improvements and certain utilities operated in connection therewith, to condemn private property and to authorize the use, occupation or reclamation of the submerged lands of the State in carrying out such power.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That subject to the provisions of this Act, every
3 city of this State shall have the power to acquire, own, construct, maintain and
4 operate, or on such terms and conditions as the city council may see fit to im-
5 pose, to authorize (by ordinance duly passed by the city council) persons,
6 firms or corporations to construct, maintain and operate harbors, wharves,
7 docks, piers, slips, levees and all appropriate harbor facilities or improvements,

8 and in connection therewith to acquire, own, construct, maintain and operate
9 or, on such terms and conditions as the city council may see fit to impose, to
10 authorize (by ordinance duly passed by the city council) persons, firms or cor-
11 porations to construct, maintain and operate elevators, warehouses of all kinds
12 (including cold storage warehouses) vaults, railroad tracks and terminals,
13 street railway tracks and terminals, car ferries, lines of lighterage boats and
14 all other necessary or appropriate terminal facilities; to lease such utilities or
15 any of them to any person, firm or corporation for the purpose of operating
16 the same for a period not longer than twenty years upon such terms and con-
17 ditions as shall be deemed by the city council for the best interests of the pub-
18 lic, and to fix the rates and charges for all services rendered by means of such
19 utilities whether operated by the city or by persons, firms or private corpora-
20 tions, and for the purpose of carrying out the powers herein granted, to acquire
21 by purchase, condemnation (in the manner provided by law for the taking of
22 private property for public use) contract, construction or otherwise any prop-
23 erty, real, personal or mixed, also to use, occupy or reclaim or, on such terms
24 and conditions as the city council may see fit to impose, to authorize (by ordi-
25 nance duly passed by the city council) persons, firms or corporations to use,
26 occupy or reclaim all such submerged lands under the public waters of the
27 State within the limits or jurisdiction of or bordering on the city as may be
28 necessary or appropriate, and the right or license herein granted to cities to
29 use, occupy or reclaim such submerged lands shall be superior to and take pre-
30 cedence over any similar right or license heretofore granted (in so far as such
31 right or license has not been exercised) or hereafter granted to any person, firm
32 or private corporation, and no person, firm or corporation shall construct a
33 wharf, dock, pier, levee or any other harbor improvement over or upon such
34 submerged lands without first securing the consent of the city council.

Sec. 2. Any city of this State, by ordinance duly passed by the city council, may enter into a contract or contracts with riparian owners of lands bordering on bodies of public water of this State within the limits or jurisdiction of or bordering on the city for the construction or improvement for the city of harbors, wharves, docks, piers, slips, levees or other appropriate harbor facilities or improvements, and in connection therewith, any one or more of the other utilities hereinbefore mentioned, and for the reclamation of specified portions of such submerged lands, and such contract or contracts may define a boundary line dividing the submerged lands acquired, or to be acquired, by the city, and the submerged lands to be acquired and used by such owners in lieu of and as compensation for the release and transfer to the city of all riparian and other similar rights of such owners, and as compensation or part compensation for such construction, improvement or reclamation. Such contract or contracts may provide that any utility so constructed may be operated by the person, firm or corporation constructing the same for a period not exceeding twenty years, under such terms and conditions as may be therein fixed.

Sec. 3. When any such boundary line shall have been agreed upon, the city shall file a petition or petitions in chancery and obtain a decree of court thereon, in like manner as is provided in and by a statute of the State of Illinois entitled, "An Act authorizing park commissioners to acquire and improve submerged and shore lands for park purposes, providing for the payment therefor, and granting unto such commissioners certain rights and powers and to riparian owners certain rights and titles," approved May 2, 1907. When such boundary line shall have been confirmed and established by a decree of court, and when such submerged lands have been reclaimed, the title to so much of such reclaimed land as lies between such line and the water shall become vested in the city, and the title to so much of said reclaimed land as lies between such line and the original shore line shall become vested in the riparian owners.

Sec. 4. No ordinance authorizing any person, firm or corporation to construct, maintain and operate harbor, wharf dock, pier, slip, levee or other appropriate harbor facility or improvement (except on the banks of navigable rivers or streams), and no ordinance authorizing the reclamation of any of the submerged lands under the public waters of this State within the limits or jurisdiction of or bordering on the city, shall go into effect until sixty days after the passage thereof, and if, within such sixty days, a petition shall be filed with the city clerk, signed by 10 per centum of the registered voters of the city as shown by the last preceding election for mayor, requesting that such ordinance be submitted to popular vote, such ordinance shall not go into effect until it shall have been approved by a majority of the voters voting thereon at any general or special election.

HOUSE—No. 32

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Cermak, January 11, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations.

A BILL

For an Act to authorize cities to construct, maintain and operate subways and to control and regulate their use.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That, subject to the conditions and limitations in
3 this Act contained, every city of this State shall have the power to construct,
4 maintain, and operate subways, for the purposes hereinafter set forth, in,
5 through, along, across, and under any public or private lands, streets, alleys,
6 squares, parks, rivers and waters within the corporate limits of such city, and
7 to lease or grant the use of any such subway or any part thereof for any of
8 the purposes in this Act mentioned. *Provided,* that no such subway shall be
9 constructed in or under any public park within the jurisdiction of any board of
10 park commissioners except by and with the consent of such board.

Sec. 2. The term "subway," wherever used in this Act, shall include conduits, pipes, tubes, passageways, tunnels, galleries and openings adapted to any of the purposes of this Act, and every city constructing a subway under the authority of this Act shall have power to construct, maintain and operate under, on or above the surface of the ground all connections, approaches, stations, buildings, platforms, elevators, stairways and structures incident to the convenient use and operation of any such subways for any of the purposes in this Act authorized.

Sec. 3. In the exercise of the powers granted by this Act, every such city shall have the power to acquire, take and hold any and all property of whatever nature necessary or appropriate for any of the purposes specified in this Act, either by purchase or by condemnation in the manner provided by law for the taking and condemning of private property for public use. The interest so acquired or taken in any real estate may in the discretion of the city authorities be a fee simple absolute or any lesser estate, interest or easement, and may be limited to a right to construct a subway under the surface of the soil, or under or through buildings thereon, or limited in any other manner conducive to the ends expressed in this Act.

Sec. 4. Every city constructing a subway may control, limit and regulate the use thereof, and may use or permit the use of the same or any part thereof for all or any of the use of a public street or highway, including the passage of persons and vehicles, the transportation of persons and property, the transmission of water, sewage, gas, steam, electricity and other substances and forms or means of energy, and for any and all other lawful purposes and the enumeration of particular purposes in this or any other section of this Act shall not be held or construed as excluding any other lawful purpose.

Sec. 5. Any city may lay and construct railway tracks in any such subway, with all necessary or convenient turnouts, sidings, connections and appurte-

3 nances, and may lay, string and install all necessary or appropriate wires and
 4 other appliances for the operation of cars upon such tracks; and it shall be
 5 lawful for any city to grant to any person or corporation, by lease or other-
 6 wise, upon such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the city authorities
 8 and without the consent or petition of any of the owners of land abutting or
 9 fronting upon any street or public way or portion thereof covered by such
 10 grant, the right to operate upon such tracks, or any of them, any and all en-
 11 gines, motors, cars or carriages for the transportation of persons or property
 12 except locomotives and cars propelled by steam power: *Provided*, that noth-
 13 ing contained in this Act shall be construed to authorize the city council to grant
 14 the right to lay down railroad tracks upon the surface of any street except
 15 upon petition of owners of abutting property as now required by law.

Sec. 6. Such city shall have power to grant to any person or corporation,
 2 by lease or otherwise, upon such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the
 3 city authorities and without the consent or petition of any of the owners of land
 4 abutting or fronting upon any street or public way or portion thereof covered
 5 by such grant, the right to occupy any part of such subway with conduits, pipes,
 6 tubes and other structures or appliances for the transportation, transmission
 7 or distribution of parcels, merchandise, gas, steam, electricity and other sub-
 8 stances and means or forms of energy, or the right to occupy the same for any
 9 other lawful purpose for which the city council may at any time have power to
 10 grant the use of its streets, alleys or public grounds.

Sec. 7. Whenever there are, in any street, alley or other public place in
 2 which a subway is constructed, any conduits, pipes, tubes, structures or ap-
 3 pliances such as are mentioned in the last preceding section, the city authori-
 4 ties shall have power to require and compel the persons or corporations owning
 5 or controlling the same to remove them to and place them in such other part

6 of said street, alley or public place, either within said subway or outside of it,
7 as to such city authorities shall seem meet and proper.

Sec. 8. Whenever the city authorities shall require any such conduits,
2 pipes, tubes, structures or appliances to be removed to and placed in any such sub-
3 way, it shall be lawful for the city through its proper authorities to charge and
4 collect from the owners or operators thereof reasonable compensation for the
5 use of such subway space, having regard to the difference in value between
6 the previous right to use such street and the right to use space in said subway.

Sec. 9. Except as hereinafter provided in this section, no lease or grant
2 of the right to use or occupy any subway or part thereof shall be made for a
3 longer period than twenty years. When, however, any such lease or grant is
4 made to a person or corporation having at the time of such lease or grant an
5 existing right to use for a period expiring more than twenty years thereafter,
6 any street, alley or public place covered by such lease or grant for the opera-
7 tion of engines, motors, cars or carriages, or for the location of such conduits,
8 pipes, tubes, structures or appliances as are hereinabove in this Act mentioned,
9 then and in any such case the aforesaid lease or grant of the right to use or
10 occupy such subway or part thereof in any street, alley or public place, or part
12 thereof, covered by such existing right may be made for any period not extend-
13 ing beyond the expiration of such existing right.

Sec. 10. Every lease or grant of the right to use or occupy a subway or
2 any part thereof shall be made by ordinance duly passed by the city council,
3 and no such lease or grant for a longer period than five years shall go into
4 effect until sixty days after the passage of the ordinance therefor; and if with-
5 in such sixty days there shall be filed with the city clerk of the said city a peti-
6 tion signed by ten per cent of the registered voters of the city, as shown by the
7 last preceding election for mayor, requesting that the making of such lease or

8 grant be submitted to popular vote, the said lease or grant shall not be effective
9 until the question of making the same shall have been submitted to popular vote
10 at any regular or special election in the city and shall have been approved by a
11 majority of those voting thereon.

HOUSE--No. 33

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Hagan, January 11, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and ordered to lie on Speaker's Table.

A BILL

For an Act granting women the right to vote at certain elections.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That all women, citizens of the United States, having
3 the same qualifications as have men voters, excepting the qualification of sex.
4 shall be allowed to vote for candidates at all primary elections and at all elec-
5 tions held under the Commission Form of Municipal Government.

HOUSE—No. 34

1 Introduced by Mr. Lewis, Jan. 11, 1910.

2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an Act to establish and maintain a home for the widows, orphans and other dependents of persons losing their lives in mines, factories, mills, workshops, on railways, and in other hazardous employments in this State, and making an appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That there be, and hereby is, created and established
3 a home for the widows, orphans, and other dependents of persons losing their
4 lives in mines, factories, mills, workshops, on railways and in other hazardous
5 employments in this State, to be known as the Home for Dependents.

Sec. 2. Any widow, orphan or other dependent of any person whose death
2 was occasioned while prosecuting, and by reason of, his employment in
3 any mine, factory, mill, workshop or any railway, or in any other hazardous em-
4 ployment, in this State, shall be entitled to admission to said home.

Sec. 3. Any person desiring admission to said home shall be entitled to
2 an order for such admission by making application to the county judge of the
3 county where such person resides, and showing to such judge that such appli-
4 cant comes within the class for whom such home is established. The county
5 judge shall, by order entered of record, find the facts showing such dependency,
6 and a certified copy of such order, when presented to the superintendent of such
7 home, shall entitle the applicant to admission to said home.

Sec. 4. The said home shall be built on ground to be selected by the Board
2 of Administration and shall be constructed under the direction and supervision
3 of the Board of Administration, and, when completed, shall be subject, in all
4 respects, to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to revise the laws relating
5 to charities, and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions thereof."

Sec. 5. The sum of \$25,000 is hereby appropriated to the Board of Ad-
2 ministration for the purpose of purchasing a site and the beginning of the con-
3 struction of buildings, payable on the certificate of the Board of Administration
4 and approved by the Governor.

HOUSE—No. 35

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Ton, Jan. 11, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an Act entitled, “An Act to amend section seven of ‘An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers,’ approved May 29, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889.”

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That section seven of an Act entitled, “An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers,” approved May 29, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889, be amended so as to read as follows, viz.:

6 Sec. 7. BOARD OF TRUSTEES—POWERS OF. Par. 7. The board of trustees of
7 any sanitary district organized under this Act shall have power to provide for
8 the drainage of such district by laying out, establishing, constructing and main-
9 taining one or more main channels, drains, ditches and outlets for carrying off

10 and disposing of the drainage (including the sewage) of such district, together
11 with such adjuncts and additions thereto as may be necessary or proper to
12 cause such channels or outlets to accomplish the end for which they are de-
13 signed in a satisfactory manner; also to acquire, own, construct, maintain and
14 operate wharves, docks and levees, and in connection with such wharves, docks
15 or levees, to acquire, own, construct, maintain and operate elevators, ware-
16 houses, vaults and necessary or appropriate tracks and terminal facilities, and
17 to fix the rates and charges for the services rendered by means of such utilities;
18 and for this purpose to acquire by purchase, condemnation, construction or
19 otherwise, whatever property, real or personal, may be necessary or appropri-
20 ate to reclaim and utilize such lands under the public waters of this State as
21 may be necessary or appropriate, and to lease the said utilities to any person
22 or corporation authorized under the laws of the State to operate the same, for
23 the purpose of operating the same for any period not longer than twenty years,
24 upon such terms and conditions as the board of trustees of the sanitary dis-
25 trict shall deem for the best interests of the people of said district; and no
26 such lease for a longer period than five years shall go into effect until sixty
27 days after the passage of the ordinance therefor by the board of trustees of
28 such sanitary district, and if within such sixty days there shall be filed with
29 the clerk of the board of trustees of such sanitary district a petition signed
30 by ten per cent of the registered voters of the sanitary district, as shown by
31 the last preceding election for trustees, such lease shall not be effective until
32 the question of granting such lease shall first have been submitted to popular
33 vote at any regular or special election embracing the entire district, and shall
34 have been approved by a majority of those voting thereon; and upon filing a
35 certificate by the said clerk with the proper election officials in the territory
36 embraced by such sanitary district, reciting that such a petition has been filed,
37 the said election officials shall submit the question presented by said petition
38 to the voters of such district at the next such election occurring not less than

39 *thirty-days after the filing of such certificate as herein above provided. Every*
40 *such question submitted to electors shall be printed in plain, prominent type*
41 *upon a separate ballot, in form required by law, the same as a constitutional*
42 *amendment or other public measure proposed to be voted upon by the people.*
43 *Also to make and establish docks adjacent to any navigable channel made un-*
44 *der the provisions hereof for drainage purposes, and to lease, manage and*
45 *control such docks, and also control and dispose of any water power which may*
46 *be incidentally created in the construction and use of said channels or outlets;*
47 *but in no case shall said board have any power to control water after it passes*
48 *beyond its channel, waterways, races or structures into a river or natural*
49 *waterway or channel, or water power situated on such river or natural water-*
50 *way or channels: Provided, however, nothing in this Act shall be construed to*
51 *abridge or prevent the State from hereafter requiring a portion of the funds*
52 *derived from such water power to be paid into the State treasury, to be used*
53 *for State purposes. Such channels or outlets may extend outside of the ter-*
54 *ritory included within such sanitary district, and the rights and powers of said*
55 *board of trustees over the portion of such channel or outlet lying outside of*
56 *such district shall be the same as those vested in said board over that por-*
57 *tion of such channels or outlets within the said district.*

HOUSE—No. 36

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- 1 Introduced by Mr. Speaker, Jan. 11, 1910.
 - 2 Read by title, ordered printed and ordered to lie on Speaker's Table.

A BILL

For an Act relating to primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties for all elective State, Congressional, Senatorial and judicial offices, members of the State Board of Equalization, clerks of the Appellate Courts, and for the holding of conventions for the nomination of candidates for said offices, filling vacancies, and for the violation of the provisions thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That the election of delegates to constitute the vari-
3 ous conventions of the different political parties, held for the nomination of
4 candidates for all elective State, Congressional, Senatorial and judicial offices,
5 members of the State Board of Equalization, clerks of the Appellate Courts
6 (electors of President and Vice President of the United States), by all political
7 parties, as hereinafter defined, shall be made in the manner provided in this
8 Act, and not otherwise.

9 A convention to nominate candidates for public office to be voted for by
 10 the electors of the entire State shall be known as a State convention; a con-
 11 vention to nominate candidates for public office to be voted for by the electors
 12 of a Congressional district, including Representatives in Congress and mem-
 13 bers of the State Board of Equalization, shall be known as a Congressional
 14 convention; a convention to nominate candidates for State Senator and Rep-
 15 resentative in the General Assembly shall be known as a Senatorial conven-
 16 tion; a convention to nominate candidates for public office to be voted for by
 17 the electors of a judicial circuit, including herein judges of the circuit court
 18 and judges of the Superior Court of Cook county and judges of the Supreme
 19 Court, shall be known as a judicial convention.

20 Each nominating convention shall be held within the boundaries of the
 21 municipality or district for which its nominations are to be made, and at the
 22 place mentioned in the call. A majority of the delegates entitled to a seat in
 23 the convention shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. The delegates (a
 24 quorum being present) shall select one of their number to call the convention
 25 to order and to preside until the temporary officers are chosen. All conven-
 26 tion officers shall be delegates and shall be chosen upon a roll call, such roll
 27 calls to be by wards and districts, and announced by the chairman of such ward
 28 or district delegation. In case, however, the vote of any ward or district is
 29 challenged or disputed when announced, then the roll of delegates in such
 30 ward or district shall be called, and the persons receiving the votes of a ma-
 31 jority of the delegates shall be declared elected the officers of the convention.
 32 No adjournment or recess of the convention shall be taken before completing
 33 the nominations it was called to make, except upon a "yea" and "nay" vote
 34 taken upon a roll call, as aforesaid.

35 The title "political party" shall mean a party which at the last
 36 preceding Presidential election cast for its candidate for Presidential elector

37 receiving the highest number of votes at least two per cent of the total vote
38 cast at such election.

Sec. 2. The board of supervisors or the board of county commissioners of
2 each county, or where there is a board of election commissioners, such board
3 shall designate and establish delegate districts in their respective counties for
4 the various political parties as defined by this Act, on or before the first day
5 of August, 1910, and at the December meeting of such board in the year 1911,
6 and every four years thereafter, and before the first day of the succeeding
7 January, in like manner designate and establish such delegate districts in
8 their respective counties: *Provided*, that the respective county central com-
9 mittees representing the various political parties within each county may sub-
10 mit to such board, for consideration, their recommendations for the establish-
11 ment of delegate districts, but such recommendations shall not be binding.
12 Such delegate district shall consist of not more than seven contiguous elec-
13 tion precincts or election districts, in as compact a form as possible, as now
14 established or as may hereafter be established for the purpose of a general elec-
15 tion, and shall contain as near as may be and not exceeding eight hundred
16 and fifty voters of any one political party, for the purpose of electing delegates
17 to the various nominating conventions of the various political parties.

Sec. 3. Primary elections under this Act shall be held in each delegate dis-
2 trict at the regularly established polling places in the various precincts for
3 holding general elections, on the 10th day of September, 1910, for the pur-
4 pose of electing delegates to the various nominating conventions to be held to
5 nominate candidates to be voted for at the November, 1910, election, and on
6 the last Saturday in April of each year thereafter, for the purpose of electing
7 delegates to the various nominating conventions to be held to nominate candi-
8 dates to be voted for at the next succeeding June and November elections in

9 any year in which such elections may fall, and on the.....day preceding
 10 any special election. The polls shall be opened and closed at the same hours
 11 as provided in the general election laws for the opening and closing of the
 12 polls at general elections.

13 Any person entitled to vote at such primary elections shall, on the day of
 14 such election, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in
 15 which he is then engaged or employed for the period of two hours between
 16 the time of opening and closing the polls; and such voter shall not, because of
 17 so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty, nor shall any deduction be made
 18 on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages: *Provided, however,*
 19 that application for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of
 20 the primary. The employer may specify the hours.

Sec. 4. Whenever a special election shall be called for the purpose of filling
 2 a vacancy in any office mentioned in section 1 of this Act, a primary election
 3 under this Act shall be held in each delegate district six weeks before such
 4 special election.

Sec. 5. At each State convention as defined in this Act, held in any year
 2 in which by law the clerks of the Appellate Courts shall be elected, the delegates
 3 to said State convention from each of the Appellate Court districts shall meet
 4 in separate convention and nominate a candidate of their party for the office
 5 of clerk of the Appellate Court of the district from which said delegates shall
 6 have been elected.

Sec. 6. At least thirty-three days before a primary election which is to
 2 elect delegates to State, Congressional, judicial and Senatorial conventions,
 3 the State, Congressional, judicial and Senatorial committee, respectively, of
 4 each political party shall file in the office of the county clerk in the county with-
 5 in which the primary is to be held, or with the board of election commission-

6 ers, a call for the State, Congressional, judicial and Senatorial conventions.
7 Said call shall state, among other things, the time and place of holding the
8 State, Congressional, judicial and Senatorial conventions, respectively; the total
9 number of delegates which shall compose each of said conventions; and the call
10 for the State conventions shall state the number of delegates that each county
11 is entitled to in the State convention; and the call for the Congressional, judi-
12 cial and Senatorial conventions shall state, among other things, the number
13 of delegates to which each county, or political subdivision of any county, as
14 the case may be, is entitled to in the respective Congressional, judicial and
15 Senatorial conventions; and the call for said convention shall be filed in the
16 office of the county clerk of the county within which the primary is to be held,
17 or with the board of election commissioners, at least thirty days before the
18 primary election; said call shall also state, among other things, the number
19 of delegates that each delegate district is entitled to in the State, Congress-
20 ional, Senatorial and judicial convention for the nomination of such officers as
21 are to be elected at the June or November election, respectively; which said
22 call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the respect-
23 ive committees. The number of delegates from each of the several delegate dis-
24 tricts shall be apportioned equally to the number of votes of such political party
25 in each such district, as shown by the last preceding Presidential election returns.
26 In case there shall be in any Congressional, judicial, Senatorial or other district
27 more than one committee claiming to be the regular central committee of such
28 district, then, and in that case, the central committee elected at the primary elec-
29 tions in August, 1908, shall be recognized as the central committee authorized
30 to make a call under this Act in the year 1910.

Sec. 7. At least five days before each primary election, the county clerk of
2 each county, or where there is a board of election commissioners, such board
3 shall prepare a printed, or partly printed and partly written, notice of such pri-

4 mary election for each delegate district in such county, which notice shall state
5 the name of the political party calling the primary, the time and places of
6 holding the primary election, the hours during which the polls shall be open, the
7 various conventions to compose which delegates are to be chosen at such pri-
8 mary election; and shall also mail two copies of such notice to each primary
9 election judge, duly addressed to his residence or place of business. It shall
10 be the duty of each primary election judge to post both of said notices in a
11 public and conspicuous place in his election precinct at least three days prior
12 to such primary election.

Sec. 8. The judges and clerks of the general election in each election pre-
2 cinct or election district, as the case may be, shall be and are hereby consti-
3 tuted judges and clerks of all primary elections in their respective precincts.
4 No more than two of such judges and clerks, and if there is a board of elec-
5 tion commissioners, no more than one such clerk shall be affiliated with the
6 same political party. If, at the time for the opening of a primary election,
7 one or two of the primary judges or clerks are absent or refuse to act, the
8 judges or judge present, as the case may be, shall appoint some qualified pri-
9 mary elector or electors in such precinct of the same political parties, to fill
10 such vacancy or vacancies. If all of the judges be absent or refuse to act the
11 primary electors present, residing in the election precinct, shall elect three
12 of their number to act as such primary judges. The persons so elected must
13 be of the same political party and of like number as those persons whose
14 places they are selected to fill. The judges and clerks so selected and ap-
15 pointed shall have the same powers, perform the same duties and be subject
16 to the same penalties as regularly constituted primary election judges and clerks.

17 All persons actually serving as judges and clerks at any primary election,
18 whether sworn in or not, shall be deemed to be, and are hereby declared to be,
19 officers of the county court of the respective county; and such persons shall be

20 liable to punishment by such court in a proceeding for contempt for any mis-
21 behavior as such judge or clerk, to be tried in open court on oral testimony,
22 in a summary manner, without written pleadings; but such trial or punish-
23 ment for contempt of court shall not be any bar to any criminal proceedings
24 against such primary judges or clerks for any violation of this Act.

Sec. 9. The judges of election shall permit each different ticket of dele-
2 gates to be represented by a challenger, chosen by a majority of those named
3 for delegates on such ticket. Such challengers shall be protected in the dis-
4 charge of their duties by the judges of such primary election and peace offi-
5 cers, and shall be permitted to remain within the polling place in such posi-
6 tion as will enable them to see each person as he offers his vote; and said chal-
7 lengers may remain within the polling place throughout the canvass of the
8 vote and until the returns are signed. All challengers shall be qualified electors
9 in their respective precincts and shall have the same powers as challengers at
10 general elections.

Sec. 10. No person other than the election officers and the challengers
2 allowed by the law, and those admitted for the purpose of voting as herein-
3 after provided, shall be permitted within the polling place, except by authority
4 of the election officers, to keep order and enforce the law.

Sec. 11. The county clerk of each county, or the board of election com-
2 missioners, as the case may be, shall prepare and deliver to the judges of
3 each election precinct or election district, one regular election ballot box, two
4 lists of registered voters, wherever such lists are printed, and two registry poll
5 books for such precinct or district; also sufficient poll books, tally sheets, blank
6 affidavits, oaths, statements of votes, and all other blanks, papers and supplies
7 necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

18 Said registry poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the
 19 same certificates, as nearly as may be, as the poll books used in the regular
 20 election; and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as
 21 may be, as poll books used for the purpose of a regular election.

Sec. 13. The tally sheets for each political party participating in the pri-
 2 mary election shall be substantially in the following form:

3 "Tally sheets for.....(name of political party) for the.....
 4 precinct or election district in the.....delegate district, in the.....
 5 of.....county of.....for a primary election held on the.....
 6 day of A. D. 19...."

7 The names of the delegates shall be placed on the tally sheets of each
 8 political party by the primary clerks in the order in which they appear on the
 9 primary ballot.

Sec. 14. At such primary elections voting shall be by ballot. No ballots
 2 shall be printed at public expense. The ballots of each political party shall be
 3 separately printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, and in black
 4 ink, but the ballots of no two political parties shall be of the same color or
 5 tint within any one county. The ballot of each political party shall be of uni-
 6 form size and eleven inches in length and seven inches in width. The county
 7 clerk shall decide the color of the ballots to be used by the various political par-
 8 ties, and he shall, at least thirty days prior to the date of the primary elec-
 9 tion, post in a conspicuous place in his office his announcement of the color of
 10 the primary ballots of the respective political parties, and shall also, at least
 11 thirty days prior to the date of the primary election, publish such announce-
 12 ment for at least one week in at least two newspapers of general circulation
 13 in the county.

Sec. 15. The ballot of each political party shall be arranged substantially
 2 as follows:

1. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters words designating the ballot. If a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be "Republican ballot." If a Democratic ballot, the designating words shall be "Democratic ballot," and in like manner for each political party. Then shall follow the date of primary, designation of the delegate district and election precincts comprising the same.

2. Beginning not less than one inch below the designating words, the name of the conventions to which delegates are to be chosen shall be printed in capital letters.

3. Below the name of each convention shall be printed in a vertical column the names of the requisite number of delegates to which the delegate district is entitled in each of said conventions, respectively.

Immediately preceding the list of delegates to any convention may appear the name of the candidate or candidates for whom such delegates are expected to vote in such convention.

Sec. 16. The primary judges shall receive from any person or persons, and permit to be freely and equally exposed in separate and orderly piles, within the polling place, near the ballot box, and within reach of the voters, a sufficient supply of each of the various delegate ballots of each political party.

Sec. 17. Upon the opening of the polls one of the primary election judges shall make proclamation of the same; and at least thirty minutes before the closing of the polls, proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls will be closed in half an hour.

Sec. 18. Before voting begins the ballot box shall be emptied, and it shall be opened and shown to those present to be empty, after which it shall be locked and the key delivered to one of the primary judges, and such ballot box

4 shall not be moved from public view from the time it was shown to be empty
5 until after close of the polls.

Sec. 19. No person shall vote at a primary election unless he shall be a
2 legally qualified male voter under the general election laws of this State and
3 unless he declares his party affiliation, as required by this Act; and in all cases
4 where registration is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular
5 elections, only registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary: *Pro-*
6 *vided, however,* that at such primary, any legal male voter who has not regis-
7 tered shall be entitled to vote in case he shall file with the primary judges an
8 affidavit, sworn to before one of such judges, stating the length of his resi-
9 dence in such precinct, in the county and in the State, and that he is a legal
10 voter in such precinct, supported by an affidavit of a householder of the same
11 party affiliation who is a registered voter of such precinct and who has voted
12 at such primary, that he knows such voter, and that his statements as to the
13 time of his residence, as aforesaid, are correct, and that such person is a legal
14 voter of such precinct.

15 No person shall be allowed to vote at a primary who shall have signed
16 the petition for nomination of a candidate of any party with which he does
17 not affiliate, when such candidate is to be voted for at the election for which
18 said primary is held to elect delegates.

19 No person shall be allowed to vote who shall have signed the nominating
20 papers of an independent candidate for any office, for which office candidates
21 are to be voted for at the election for which said primary is held, or if he
22 shall have voted at a primary of another political party within a period of
23 two years next preceding such primary: *Provided,* participation by a primary
24 elector in a primary of a political party which is a political party within a
25 county, city, ward, village or town only shall not disqualify such primary elec-
26 tor from participating in other primaries of his party when at such county,

city, ward, village or town primary no candidate or candidates of the political party with which the primary elector declares himself affiliated were voted for at such primary.

Sec. 20. Blank books, named "verification lists," shall be furnished to the board of registry the same as in case of a regular or general registration, and the clerks of election shall transfer to said "verification lists" all of the names already upon the registry at the commencement of such revision of the registration, and all new names added thereto on such day of revision or registration, and in the same manner and form as in case of a regular or general registration.

Sec. 21. At the end of such session such registers shall be made to agree, and where there is any difference, the majority of said board shall decide the same: *Provided*, that no statements shall be entered in the public register other than the names and addresses of persons registered; and then each of said judges shall sign each page of each register made, below the last name on each page, so that no name can be added thereto without discovery, and the usual certificate shall be added. Two of such registers shall be returned to said board of election commissioners by noon of the following Monday, and the one called the "public register" shall be hung up in the place of registration.

Sec. 22. The clerks of election of such intermediate registration are hereby constituted canvassers of the precincts in which they are appointed, and the same duties are imposed upon them and upon all other persons in reference to such canvass as are required of such canvassers for a regular or general registration.

Sec. 23. On the Saturday following such revision of the registry, such board of registry shall meet again at the place designated, and said clerks of election shall meet with them, and they shall remain in session from 6 o'clock

4 p. m. until 10 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of revising such registry, and
 5 thereupon such proceedings shall be had and taken by said canvassers and said
 6 board of registry as are provided by law in case of a revision of the registry
 7 at a regular or general or intermediate registration.

Sec. 24. The three registers shall then be compared and be made to agree
 2 where there is any difference, except that no additional statements shall be
 3 entered in the public register other than the names and residences of the per-
 4 sons registered, and all three shall be signed at the bottom of each page by
 5 all of said judges immediately under the last name on that page, so that no
 6 new names could be added without discovery. Such revision of the registry
 7 by said board of registry shall then be considered closed, and no other names
 8 can be added, and a certificate of the number of qualified voters shall then be
 9 attached, and one of said registers, designated as the public register, shall
 10 then be hung up at the place of registration for public inspection at all times
 11 prior to the primary election; and the other two books of registry shall, by
 12 noon of the following Monday, be returned to the said board of election com-
 13 missioners.

14 All laws appertaining to the registration of voters for general elections,
 15 which are now in force, are hereby made applicable to the revision of the
 16 registry for primary elections, in so far as the same are consistent therewith.

Sec. 25. In order to be qualified to vote at a party's primary election, the
 2 person offering to vote shall be a member of the particular party and legally
 3 qualified to vote at the next ensuing regular election: *Provided*, no person
 4 shall be deemed to be a member of a particular party if he has signed any
 5 petition for the nomination of any person with reference to the nominations
 6 for the next ensuing regular elections, or if he has voted at the primary elec-
 7 tion of another party within the period of two years next preceding.

Sec. 26. Any person desiring to vote at a primary election shall state his name, residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon pronounce the same in a distinct tone of voice, sufficiently loud to be heard by those present in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not challenged, he shall be allowed to cast a ballot of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated, on the back of which such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner as they may be seen when the ballot is properly folded. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such ballot in the ballot box. The primary clerks shall thereupon enter in the registry poll books the name of the voter, his residence and his party affiliation. If the person desiring to vote is challenged, he shall not be allowed to vote until he shall have established his right to vote, as hereinafter provided. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be allowed to vote at the primary election.

Sec. 27. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary election is challenged, the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and clerks, and returned by them with the registry poll books:

State of Illinois, }
County of..... } ss.

I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and am qualified to vote under and by virtue of the Constitution and laws of the State of Illinois, and am a legally qualified voter of this precinct and delegate district; that I now reside at.....(insert street and number, if any) in this precinct and delegate district, and am a member of and affiliated with the.....party, and have not voted at a primary election of another political party within a period of one year prior to this date.

16 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....,
17 A. D. 19....

18

19 Judge of Election.

20 In addition to such affidavit the person so challenged shall produce the
21 affidavit of one householder of the election precinct or election district who
22 shall be a qualified voter at such primary election, and who shall be personally
23 known or proved to the judges to be a householder in the election precinct or
24 election district, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

25 State of Illinois, }
26 County of..... } ss.

27 I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a
28 householder of this election precinct or election district and entitled to vote
29 at this primary election, that I am acquainted with..... (name
30 of the party challenged), whose right to vote at this primary election has been
31 challenged; that I know him to be an actual bona fide resident of this election
32 precinct or election district, and that he has resided herein thirty days and I
33 verily believe he has resided in this county ninety days, and in this State one
34 year next preceding this primary election; that I verily believe he is a member
35 and affiliated with the.....party.

36

37 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....,
38 A. D. 19....

39

40 Judge of Election.

Sec. 28. After the opening of the polls at a primary election, no adjourn-
2 ment shall be had, nor recess taken until all the votes cast at such primary
3 election shall have been counted and canvassed.

Sec. 29. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the primary election is held and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box or any of the ballots, or the registry poll books, or any of the tally sheets to be removed or carried away from such room or polling place until the canvass of the votes is completed and the return carefully enveloped and sealed up. Each of the judges is hereby empowered to administer and certify oaths required during a primary election.

Sec. 30. No ballot without the judges' initials thereon shall be counted. Any judge wilfully omitting to endorse his initials on ballots, as required by this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

Sec. 31. Unless ballots comply with this Act in every respect, the same shall be void for all purposes, and shall not be received, deposited or counted by any primary judge at any such primary election; and all ballots not in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and which by any mistake may have been deposited in the ballot box, shall be void and shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof; but no ballot shall be defective because the primary elector depositing the same has named upon it a less number of delegates than such primary elector is entitled to vote for. If the primary elector votes for more persons than there are delegates to be elected to a certain convention, or if for any reason it is impossible for the primary judges to determine the voter's choice, such ballot, or part thereof, shall not be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof and ballots to which objection has been made by either of the primary judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof, and a memorandum, signed by the judges, stating how it was counted, shall be written upon the back of each ballot so marked; and all ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be

17 enclosed in an envelope, securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to
18 clearly disclose its contents.

Sec. 32. Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall
2 proceed to canvass the votes polled in the manner following:

3 The primary judges shall proceed to ascertain the number of names en-
4 tered on the registry poll books under each party affiliation.

5 If the ballots of any political party exceed the number of voters of such
6 political party entered on the registry poll books, the ballots of such political
7 party shall be folded and replaced in the ballot box, each separately, and the
8 box closed and well shaken and again opened; and one of the judges, who shall
9 be blindfolded, shall draw out and destroy so many of the ballots respectively
10 of such political party as shall be equal to such excess.

11 The primary judges shall thereupon arrange the ballots of each political
12 party in separate piles.

13 The primary judges shall then proceed to count the ballots of each political
14 party separately; and as the primary judges shall open and read the ballot,
15 each clerk shall carefully and correctly mark upon the tally sheets the votes
16 which each candidate of the party whose name is written or printed on the bal-
17 lot has received in a separate column for that purpose, with the name of such
18 candidate, the name of his political party and the name of the convention for
19 which he is designated, at the head of such column.

Sec. 33. As soon as the ballots of a political party shall have been read,
2 and the votes of said political party counted, as provided in the last above
3 section, the primary clerk shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total
4 number of votes cast for each delegate to the various conventions and the total
5 number of votes cast by said political party, and certify the same to be correct.
6 Thereupon the primary judges shall set down in the registry poll books, under

7 the name of said political party, the name of each candidate voted for for
 8 delegate to the various conventions of each political party, the designation of
 9 the convention to which he is a candidate for delegate, the total number of
 10 votes which the said candidate for delegate to the respective conventions re-
 11 ceived; and the judges shall certify the same to be true and correct; said entry
 12 in the registry poll books to be made substantially in the following form:

13PARTY.

14 At the primary election held in this election precinct (or delegate dis-
 15 trict) on the.....day of.....A. D. 19... the following named persons
 16 received the number of votes set opposite their respective names for delegates
 17 to the following described conventions, to-wit:

STATE CONVENTION.

Name of Candidate for Delegate.	Number of Votes Received.
John Smith.....	100
Charles Brown.....	125
William Lee.....	100
James Jones.....	200

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Name of Candidate for Delegate.	Number of Votes Received.
John Smith.....	100
Charles Brown.....	125
William Lee.....	100
James Jones.....	200

18 And so on, including each and every convention.

19 We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.

20 Dated this.....day of.....A. D. 19....

22

23

24 Primary Judges.

Sec. 34. After the votes of a political party shall have been counted and set down, the tally sheets footed, and the entry made in the registry poll books, as above provided, all the ballots of said political party, except those marked "defective" or "objected to," shall be strung upon a strong thread or twine or wire, in the order in which they have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed in an envelope, which envelope shall be endorsed as follows:

"Election precinct (or election district) ballots of the.....party of the.....election precinct (or election district) of the.....of thein the county of.....and State of Illinois."

Sec. 35. The registry poll books, with the certificate of the primary judges
2 written thereon, and the tally sheets, together with the envelopes containing
3 the ballots, shall be carefully enveloped and sealed together, properly endorsed,
4 and put into the hands of the primary judges, who shall, within forty-eight
5 hours thereafter, deliver the same to the county clerk or board of election com-
6 missioners, as the case may be, at his or their office, who shall safely keep the
7 same for three months.

Sec. 36. Within forty-eight hours after the vote in each precinct has been
2 canvassed, the judges of each precinct shall return to the county clerk, or the
3 board of election commissioners, as the case may be, the tally sheets showing
4 the votes for delegates in such precinct of each party. And it shall be the
5 duty of the county clerk or the board of election commissioners, as the case
6 may be, to add together the vote of all the precincts in each delegate district

7 for each delegate in each convention; and such county clerk, or board of elec-
 8 tion commissioners, as the case may be, shall prepare a certificate of election
 9 as delegate to each of the number of persons, corresponding in number to the
 10 number of delegates to be elected for each party in such delegate district, who
 11 have received the highest number of votes in such party for delegate or dele-
 12 gates to such conventions of such party. In case, in any party, two or more
 13 persons shall receive the same and the highest number of votes cast for dele-
 14 gate to any convention, and such delegate district is not entitled to the num-
 15 ber of delegates receiving such vote, the county clerk, or the board of election
 16 commissioners, as the case may be, shall decide by lot which person or persons
 17 shall be entitled to such certificate of election, and shall thereupon issue and
 18 deliver such certificate to each such person so entitled or to his agent author-
 19 ized to receive the same. Such certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence of the
 20 right of the person named thereon to a seat in the convention therein named,
 21 and shall be substantially as follows:

22 FORM OF CREDENTIALS.

23Party Credentials.

24 Credentials of delegates of the.....party of the.....delegate
 25 district in the county (or ward) of.....and State of Illinois, to the.....
 26 convention of.....

27 We (or I) hereby certify that at a primary election held in said delegate
 28 district, consisting of the.....election precinct or precincts, on the.....
 29 day of A. D. 19.....(name of delegate) was duly elected a
 30 delegate to represent the.....party in the.....convention; and
 31 that said.....is a duly qualified delegate of the.....party of said
 32 delegate district, and as such is entitled to a seat in the.....convention
 33 to be held at.....on the.....day of A. D. 19..

34
 35
 36

37 In witness whereof, I (or we) have hereunto set my (our) hand (or hands),
 38 this day of A. D. 19....

39

Sec. 37. The expense of providing polling places, and other supplies re-
 2 quired in this Act for holding primary elections, shall be paid in the same man-
 3 ner and by the same officials as general or regular election expenses. The pri-
 4 mary election judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, be paid by the same
 5 officials and in the same manner as judges and clerks under the general election
 6 laws of this State.

Sec. 38. No person other than a delegate shall be elected as an officer of
 2 any convention, and the chairman of all conventions shall be elected by a roll
 3 call. After the election of the chairman, the convention shall proceed to elect
 4 such other officers of the convention as it may determine.

Sec. 39. None but legally qualified voters, residing in the delegate district
 2 to be represented, shall be eligible as delegates to any convention of such
 3 party. Judges and clerks acting as such at any primary election shall be in-
 4 eligible as delegates to any such convention, except such judges of election as
 5 hold their positions by virtue of being the holders of an elective office. No
 6 person shall act as a delegate in any such convention except when elected as
 7 a delegate according to this Act: *Provided*, that in the absence of a delegate
 8 or delegates, then the delegates present representing the district shall elect some
 9 one to represent such absent delegate or delegates. If no delegates from a
 10 given district are present, then the delegates from the ward, division or county
 11 shall select any qualified member or members of the party as delegates to fill
 12 such vacancy or vacancies.

Sec. 40. No delegate to any convention held under the provisions of this
 2 Act shall have any power or authority to name or appoint any proxy or sub-

stitute to vote for or in his stead, and no proxy or substitute appointed by any delegate shall be binding or effective on any convention or conventions held under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 41. For all nominations made by conventions held under the provisions of this Act, a certificate of nomination shall be duly made and filed.

Every such certificate of nomination shall state:

(1) The name of the candidate nominated.

(2) The office to which he is nominated.

(3) The party which he represents, expressed in not more than five words.

(4) His place of residence, with the street and number thereof, if any.

Every such certificate of nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer and by the secretary of the convention, who shall add to their signatures their places of residence. Such certificates of nomination shall be sworn to by them to be true, to the best of their knowledge and belief, and a certificate of the oath shall be annexed to the certificate of nomination.

Such certificate of nomination for candidates for State, congressional, judicial and senatorial offices shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State at least thirty (30) days previous to the day of election for which the candidates are nominated.

Sec. 42. Any convention of any political party is hereby authorized to fill vacancies in the manner prescribed by said convention.

Sec. 43. No spirituous, malt, vinous or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or given away, nor shall any saloon or bar room or place where such liquor is sold or given away be open during the holding of any primary election. Whoever violates the provision of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than \$25 nor more than \$100. It shall be the duty of the sheriff, constable and other officers of the county and magistrates and mayors of cities to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

8 (1) If any person whose vote is challenged, or any witness sworn under
9 the provisions of this Act, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely,
10 he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be punished
11 accordingly.

12 (2) Whoever unlawfully votes more than once at any election, or offers
13 to vote after having once voted at such election, shall on conviction thereof, be
14 fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceed-
15 ing one year, or both, in the discretion the court.

16 (3) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally qualified to vote at
17 an election, in voting or attempting to vote at such election; or,

18 *Second.* Furnishes an elector with a ticket or ballot informing him that it
19 contains a name different from that which appears thereon, with intent to induce
20 him to vote contrary to his inclinations; or,

21 *Third.* Changes a ballot of an elector, with intent to deprive such elector
22 of voting for such person as he intended; or,

23 *Fourth.* By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any voter
24 from attending or voting at an election; or,

25 *Fifth.* Gives, or offers to give, any valuable thing or bribe to any judge or
26 clerk of election, as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to be done
27 contrary to his official duty in relation to such election, shall on conviction there-
28 of, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned in the county jail not
29 exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. Or any judge or
30 clerk who shall receive, request or demand any bribe or reward forbidden by
31 this Act shall, upon conviction, be liable to the same penalties as are prescribed
32 in this Act for the giving or offering to give such bribe or reward.

33 Any person, who shall solicit, request, demand or receive, directly or in-
34 directly, any money, intoxicating liquor or any other thing of value, or the
35 promise thereof, either to influence his vote, or to be used, or under the pre-
36 tense of being used to procure the vote of any other person or persons, or to be

37 used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of an election for or against
38 any candidate for office, or for or against any measure or question to be voted
39 upon at such election, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime of bribery
40 in elections, and upon conviction thereof in any court of record, shall be sen-
41 tenced to disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term of not less
42 than five and not more than fifteen years, and to the county jail not less than
43 three months nor more than one year, and to pay the cost of prosecution and
44 stand committed to the county jail until such costs are fully paid. That for a
45 conviction of a second offense under this section, the first being alleged and
46 proven, such offender shall be by sentence of the court forever thereafter dis-
47 franchised and deprived of the right to vote at an election in this State, and be
48 imprisoned in the county jail not less than one year, and be committed to jail
49 in default of the payment of costs of prosecution until such costs are fully
50 paid. Prosecutions may be had under this section by indictment in the circuit
51 court, or by information in the county courts, and the effect of a sentence of
52 disfranchisement in either of said courts, both having jurisdiction of offenses
53 hereunder, shall be to deprive such persons sentenced of the right to vote at
54 any general or special election, or town meeting, within this State for the
55 period of time fixed by the court where such person shall be convicted under
56 this section. Any candidate or other person paying, furnishing or promising to
57 pay or furnish or bribing such person with money, intoxicating liquor, or any
58 other thing of value, or the promise thereof, shall not be liable to punishment
59 therefor, but shall be a competent witness and compelled to testify in prosecu-
60 tions under this section. Solicitation of any person of a loan of money, or the
61 purchase of anything of value, or any other subterfuge shall be deemed a vio-
62 lation thereof.

63 *Second.* Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfran-
64 chised by a court of competent jurisdiction, who shall before the expiration of
65 his term of disfranchisement vote or offer to vote at any general or special

66 election, held under the provisions of this Act, within this State, shall upon
 67 indictment and conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, be con-
 68 fined in the penitentiary for a term of years, not less than one and not more
 69 than ten years.

70 (5) Whoever is disorderly at any elections shall forfeit a sum not exceeding
 71 \$25.

72 (7) Whoever bets or wagers any money, property or other valuable thing
 73 upon the result of an election which may be held under the provisions of this
 74 Act, or bets or wagers money, property or other valuable thing upon the num-
 75 ber of votes which may be given to any person at such election, or upon who
 76 shall receive the greatest number of votes at such election; or agrees to pay
 77 any other person any money, property or other valuable thing, in an event that
 78 such election shall result in one way, or in the event that any person shall or
 79 shall not be elected, or shall receive a greater number of votes than others,
 80 upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or impris-
 81 oned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the
 82 court.

83 If any judge of an election shall permit a person to vote whose vote is
 84 challenged, without the proof required in this Act; or,

85 *Second.* Shall knowingly and wilfully permit a person to testify as a wit-
 86 ness contrary to the provisions of this Act; or,

87 *Third.* Shall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified according
 88 to law; or the same election for the same office, except as allowed by law; or,

89 *Fourth.* Shall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the
 90 same person at the same election for the same office, except as allowed by law;
 91 or,

92 *Fifth.* Shall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified elector at such elec-
 93 tion; who will make the affidavit and proof required by this Act; or,

94 *Sixth.* Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption, partiality or manifest
95 misbehavior; or,

96 *Seventh.* Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be
97 deposited in the ballot box; or,

98 *Eighth.* Shall wilfully neglect to perform any of his duties required by
99 him by this Act, shall on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of contempt of
100 the county court.

101 (9) If any clerk of an election shall wilfully neglect to perform any duty
102 required of him as clerk of election, or shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or
103 misbehavior as such clerk, he shall on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceed-
104 ing \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in
105 the discretion of the court.

106 (10) If any judge, clerk or messenger, after having been deputed by the
107 judges of election to carry the poll books, tally lists and votes of such election
108 to the place where by law they are required to be canvassed, wilfully or negli-
109 gently fails to deliver such poll books, tally lists or ballots, within the time
110 prescribed by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall, upon conviction, be fined
111 in a sum not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six
112 months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

113 (11) If the county clerk wilfully neglects or refuses to perform any duty
114 required of him by this Act, he shall upon conviction, be fined in a sum not ex-
115 ceeding \$500, and shall be liable to the persons injured by reason of such neg-
116 lect or refusal in an amount not exceeding \$500, to be recovered in an action
117 on the case.

118 (12) If any county clerk or justice of the peace shall be guilty of fraud,
119 corruption or misbehavior in canvassing the votes or making any abstract of
120 votes, or issuing any certificate of election, he shall, on conviction, be fined in
121 any sum not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one
122 year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

123 (13) Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from the
 124 place where it has been deposited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or
 125 change any poll book, ballot or tally list, or any name or figure thereon, shall,
 126 on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned in the
 127 county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

128 If any judge of election, clerk or other officer of election, of whom any
 129 duty is required in this Act, or by the general laws of this State, for the
 130 omission of which duty no punishment is provided, shall he be guilty of any wil-
 131 ful neglect of such duty or any corrupt or fraudulent conduct or practice in the
 132 execution of the same, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a
 133 misdemeanor under this Act.

134 Any person or member of a board, or any judge of election, clerk or other
 135 officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, destroying,
 136 mutilating, defacing, falsifying or unlawfully removing or secreting, or detain-
 137 ing the whole or any part of any ballot box or receptacle for ballots, or any
 138 record, registry of voters, or copy thereof, oath, return or statement of votes,
 139 certificate, poll list, or of any paper or document provided for in this Act;

140 Or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure or alteration therein ex-
 141 cept as allowed and directed by the provisions of this Act, or who permits any
 142 other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a
 143 felony under this Act.

144 Every person who advises, procures or abets the commission of any of the
 145 acts mentioned in the last preceding two paragraphs, shall, upon conviction
 146 thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this Act.

147 If any person knowingly or wilfully shall obstruct, hinder or assault, or by
 148 bribery, solocitation or otherwise interfere with any judge of election, clerk or
 149 challenger, in the performance of any duty required of him, or which he may
 150 be by law authorized or permitted to perform;

151 If any person, knowing that he is not qualified to vote at such primary
 152 election, takes place in any line of voters waiting to vote at an election, or if
 153 any person, after having voted at such election, takes a place in such waiting
 154 line, or if any person repeatedly takes a place in such waiting line without
 155 voting when the opportunity comes, and who systematically gives up his place
 156 in such waiting line, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged
 157 guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

158 If any person shall commit an act prohibited herein, or refrain from doing
 159 any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall in any man-
 160 ner be guilty of a violation of this Act, whether the same is denominated an of-
 161 fense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specially provided, such
 162 person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor
 163 under this Act.

164 Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a misdemeanor
 165 under this Act, shall be fined not less than twenty-five (\$25) dollars, nor more
 166 than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not
 167 less than one month nor more than two years, or any such person may be pun-
 168 ished by both such fine and imprisonment.

169 Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a felony in this Act
 170 shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one
 171 year nor more than five years.

172 If any person shall wilfully disobey any lawful command of any judge of
 173 election, given in the execution of his duty as such, at any such primary elec-
 174 tion, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor
 175 under this Act.

176 If on any day of primary election, or during the canvass of the votes cast
 177 thereat, any person shall cause any breach of the peace or be guilty of any dis-
 178 orderly violence or threats of violence, whereby any such election or canvass
 179 shall be impeded or hindered, or whereby the lawful proceedings of any judge

180 of election, or clerk, or other officer of such election or challenger, are inter-
181 fered with, or cause intoxicating liquors to be brought or sent to the polling
182 place, every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a
183 misdemeanor under this Act.

184 Any person who votes with a certain party at such primary election, when
185 he knows he is not qualified so to vote under the provisions of this Act, shall,
186 upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

Sec. 44. In all prosecutions and in all contests under this Act it shall be
2 the duty of the county clerk or of the board of election commissioners, or other
3 officer, having the custody thereof, to produce, open, exhibit and offer in evi-
4 dence any notice, ballot box, register book, bundle of ballots, returns, state-
5 ments, or other documents or papers relating to the particular prosecution or
6 contest for the purpose of enabling a full investigation.

Sec. 45. Irregularities or defects in the mode of calling, giving notice of,
2 convening, holding or conducting any primary election authorized by law shall
3 constitute no defense to a prosecution for a violation of this Act. When an
4 offense shall be committed in relation to any primary election, an indictment
5 for such offense shall be sufficient, if it allege that such election was author-
6 ized by law, without stating the call or notice of the election aforesaid, the
7 names of the judges or clerks holding such election, or the names of the per-
8 sons voted for at such election. Judicial notice shall be taken of the holding
9 of any election thereunder on any primary election day.

Sec. 46. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby re-
2 pealed.

HOUSE—No. 37

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Hull, January 12, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Canal, River Improvement and Commerce.

A BILL

For an Act to provide a navigable connection between the Des Plaines river, the upper basin of the Illinois and Michigan canal at Joliet, and the Sanitary District Channel, and to compel the removal of obstructions in and over said river, in aid of the construction of a deep waterway, between Lockport and Utica.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* The Sanitary District of Chicago is hereby directed
3 to promptly remove from the channel of the DesPlaines river the bulkhead and
4 fill, cribbing, rock and all other material placed in said river, beginning at the
5 present terminus of its main channel, at its lock and power-house above the
6 city of Joliet, in the county of Will, and extending down said river to what is
7 known as the upper basin of said river and the Illinois and Michigan canal,

8 at or near Ruby street in said city of Joliet, so that the water in said river
9 may flow therein as freely as before said bulk-head or fill, or any of said ma-
10 terial was placed therein, and become navigable in fact.

Sec. 2. The said Sanitary District of Chicago shall also without delay,
2 fully and completely equip the lock and the gates thereof now placed at the end
3 of its present main channel above said city of Joliet, where it connects with
4 the channel of said DesPlaines river, as excavated by said Sanitary District,
5 so that said gates and lock may be operated and said lock used to its full
6 capacity, and so as to at all times hereafter provide a navigable connection be-
7 tween said DesPlaines river and said main Sanitary channel, for the prompt
8 and ready passage of boats between said Illinois and Michigan Canal, the Des-
9 Plaines river and said Sanitary District channel.

Sec. 3. Said Sanitary District of Chicago shall provide a movable bridge
2 in place of the bridge heretofore constructed by it across said Desplaines river
3 near and north of said Ruby street, and known as the "Towpath bridge,"
4 with an opening of sufficient size to allow all water craft desiring to navigate
5 said river, to pass through the same without delay or injury, by reconstruct-
6 ing said present bridge, or by the erection of a new bridge.

Sec. 4. Said Sanitary District of Chicago shall at all times hereafter, and
2 at its own expense, operate said lock and the gates thereof and said bridge,
3 so as to permit all water craft navigating or desiring to navigate and pass
4 from said Desplaines river, or from said upper basin, into said main Sani-
5 tary District Channel, to so pass between said upper basin, the Desplaines
6 river and said main channel of said Sanitary District promptly, freely and
7 without delay.

Sec. 5. The failure of said Sanitary District of Chicago to comply with
2 any of the foregoing provisions and requirements of this Act by April 4,

3 1910, shall subject it to a penalty of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars and the
4 additional penalty of one hundred (\$100) dollars per day for every day dur-
5 ing which it shall thereafter fail to comply with any of the provisions and
6 requirements of this Act, the same to be recovered in an action of debt in
7 the name of the People of the State of Illinois.

HOUSE—No. 38

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Donahue, Jan. 18, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the submission of any Act of the General Assembly, authorizing any debt to be contracted in behalf of the State, and any law levying a tax for the payment of interest on such debt to a vote of the qualified electors of the State for members of the General Assembly, for adoption or rejection at the next general election after the passage of any such Act, except a debt not to exceed the sum of \$250,000 to meet casual deficits or failures in revenue, and except such debts contracted in repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection or defending the State in war.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That no other debt, except a debt in the sum of
3 \$250,000 to meet casual deficits in revenue, and except such debt or debts as
4 shall be contracted in repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, or defend-
5 ing the State in war, shall be contracted, unless the law authorizing the same

6 shall at a general election have been submitted to the people and have re-
7 ceived a majority of the votes cast for members of the General Assembly at
8 such election, in accordance with the terms and conditions of section 18 of
9 article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of State shall cause the law authorizing the debt
2 to be contracted in behalf of the State, and the law levying the tax to pay the
3 interest on such debt, to be published at least for three months before the
4 next general election for members of the General Assembly in at least two
5 newspapers in every county in which such newspapers shall be published; and
6 that certificates shall be made, signed and sworn to by the publishers of such
7 newspapers, with a copy of the first publication attached to said certificate,
8 and forward it to the Secretary of State; and the said Secretary of State shall
9 cause the said certificate and publication of such law to be filed and preserved
10 in his office, in the manner hereinafter provided. In case there are not pub-
11 lished two newspapers in each county of the State, the Secretary of State shall
12 cause the said proposed law to be printed and posted in five public places in
13 each precinct of such county, and the person who shall post said law shall
14 make a certificate, signed and sworn to, and forward the same to the Secre-
15 tary of State, to be filed, as in case of publication in newspapers. The certifi-
16 cate shall state the date of posting and the place of posting the same.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of State shall prepare the form of certificate to be
2 made by each publisher and poster of said law, and said form shall be of the
3 same size and the contents to be the same, as near as may be. The Secretary
4 of State shall also prepare the form of the publication of the law, and the
5 said form shall be uniform for each publication in the different newspapers
6 and for posting, so that the said certificate and law as published can be bound
7 in a book form and preserved in the office of the Secretary of State as prima

8 facie evidence of the performance of the duty in making said publication. And
9 it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of State to perform the acts im-
10 posed upon him by this statute.

Sec. 4. That the law levying the taxes shall be submitted to the voters
2 for adoption or rejection, upon the same terms and conditions as provided in
3 section 18 of article 4 of the Constitution, and the Act or the law authorizing
4 the debt to be contracted in behalf of the people of the State of Illinois.

Sec. 5. That the said laws shall be submitted by proposals and shall be
2 placed on the same ballot as the persons to be voted for as members of the
3 General Assembly at such election, and on the ballot of each elector for mem-
4 bers of the General Assembly shall be written: "For proposed law, authoriz-
5 ing the debt to be contracted in behalf of the State of Illinois, and the law
6 levying a tax to pay the interest on such debt," and "Against the proposed
7 law authorizing the debt to be contracted in behalf of the State of Illinois, and
8 the law levying the tax to pay the interest on such debt." A square shall be
9 placed before each of said proposals and, if the voter desires to vote for said
10 proposition, he shall mark the square before the proposition for which he is
11 in favor; and if he desires to vote against said proposition, he shall mark the
12 square before the proposition of which he is against. Any elector who votes
13 for a member of the General Assembly, but casts no vote either for or against the
14 law authorizing the debt to be contracted and the law levying the tax to pay
15 interest, such vote shall be counted against the proposed laws.

Sec. 6. The ballots cast for or against the proposed laws, giving author-
2 ity to contract debts in behalf of the State and levy a tax to pay interest on
3 the same, shall by the judges and clerks of the election received, canvassed
4 and returned to the county clerks of their respective counties at the same time
5 and in the same manner as ballots cast at such election for members of the

6 General Assembly are by law required to be received, canvassed and returned
7 to the clerks. If an elector votes for a member or members of the General
8 Assembly, but fails to vote for or against such proposed laws, such vote shall
9 be counted and returned against such law, the same as if such voter actually
10 voted against such law or laws.

Sec. 7. The county clerks of the counties respectively, with the assist-
2 ance of two justices of the peace of the county, at the time he opens the re-
3 turns and makes abstracts of the votes cast at such election for officers, shall
4 also make abstracts in duplicate of the votes cast for or against the said pro-
5 posed laws; and immediately after the completion of said abstracts, the county
6 clerk shall enclose one of the same in a sealed envelope and endorse thereon
7 the words, "Abstract of votes cast for or against the proposed laws, authoriz-
8 ing a debt to be contracted in behalf of the State and levying a tax to pay
9 interest on the same," and address and mail the same to the Secretary of
10 State, and file the other abstract in his office.

Sec. 8. The Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer and Attorney Gen-
2 eral, or any two of them, shall proceed within twenty days after the election
3 or as soon as all the returns are received, to canvass the votes for or against
4 said proposed laws, as shown by said abstracts, and if it appears that a ma-
5 jority of the electors voting at said election for member or members of the
6 General Assembly have voted for said proposed laws authorizing a debt to be
7 contracted in behalf of the State, and levying a tax to pay interest on said
8 debt, the same shall be declared by said board of canvassers to be adopted and
9 from thence become and be in force as a law of the State, and the Governor
10 shall cause a proclamation to be made of a vote of the State, and in said proc-
11 lamation it shall be stated the votes cast for and against said proposed laws
12 in each county of the State, and the total vote cast for and against said pro-

13 posed laws in the entire State, and the original of said proclamation shall be
14 filed in the office of the Secretary of State and preserved; and a copy of said
15 proclamation shall be mailed to each of the newspapers in each county of the
16 State which published said law, to be published by said newspapers within ten
17 days after said proclamation is made. But if it appears that a majority of
18 the votes polled for members of the General Assembly shall be against said
19 proposed laws, then the same shall become null and void.

Sec. 9. That the vote of each elector shall be counted as but one vote and
2 shall not be cumulated as for members of the House of the General Assembly.
3 But said elector is not required by this Act to cast a full vote for such mem-
4 bers to entitle his vote to be counted, and such voter is only required to vote
5 for some member of the General Assembly to entitle his vote to be counted
6 for or against such laws.

HOUSE—No. 39

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Sollitt, January 18, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's table.

WHEREAS, Many electors of this State have joined themselves together in voluntary organizations for the purpose of collectively expressing their opinions upon public questions, and collectively expressing their choice in the selection of public officials; and,

WHEREAS, These associations have become so extensive as to be known as political parties; and,

WHEREAS, It is desirable, owing to the great influence these organizations exert upon the public well-fare, that their proceedings be conducted in a logical and orderly manner; therefore it is meet and proper that the Legislature of this State should pass—

A BILL

AN ACT in regard to the conduct of political parties empowering them to make nominations for public officials and naming fees.

THEREFORE, *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:*

SECTION 1. Any legal voter that desires to represent a political party in the councils of that party may file with the proper election officer his petition, to be allowed to place his name under appropriate heading upon the official ballot of the next preceding general election. Such petition to be signed by any number of legal voters of such precinct. Such petition to state the name of the petitioner, the political party that he desires to represent (stated in less than five (5) words), his place of residence, with street and number, if any.

Sec. 2. Petitions to be filed with the county clerk of the county in which he resides at least thirty (30) days previous to such election: *Provided*, that in cities having election commissioners such petitions shall be filed also with the city clerk at least thirty (30) days prior to such election.

Sec. 3. Petitions may be withdrawn by any candidate so desiring at any time not less than twenty-five (25) days previous to said election.

Sec. 4. At the time of the filing of his petition the candidate shall pay the sum of five (\$5.00) dollars to the county clerk or city clerk.

Sec. 5. The county clerk or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall cause to be printed on the official ballot of each election precinct at each election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year 1910, and each regular biennial election thereafter, the names of such petitioners whose petitions have been filed as hereinbefore provided. Names to be printed directly under the heading of the political party to which the petitioner belongs under the subheading "For Party Director," and that petitioner's name shall be first on the ballot whose petition contains the most names, the next name to be that of the petitioner whose petition contains the next largest number of names. If there be more than two

11 petitioners their names shall follow in the order as to the number of signa-
12 tures on their petitions. If any two petitions contain the same number of
13 names the choice shall be by lot.

Sec. 6. The name of no candidate for nomination as party director shall
2 be printed upon the ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been
3 filed in his behalf, as provided in this Act, in substantially the following
4 form:

5 We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the.....
6 party, and qualified electors of said.....party, in the
7 ofin the county of.....
8 and State of Illinois, do hereby petition that.....shall
9 be a candidate of the.....party for the office of Party
10 Director to be voted for at the election held on the....day of.....,
11 A. D.....

12	Name.	Address.
13	State of Illinois,	}ss.
14	.....County	

15 I,, do hereby certify that I am upwards of the
16 age of twenty-one years, that I reside at No.....street,
17 in the.....of.....county of.....
18 and State of Illinois, and that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my
19 presence, and are genuine, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the
20 persons so signing were at the time of signing said petitions qualified voters
21 and that their respective residences are correctly stated, as above set forth.

22

23 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....,
24 A. D.....

25

26

Sec. 7. No voter for the purpose of this Act shall be required to declare his party affiliation, but no vote for the party director shall be valid unless the ballot shows that the voter cast his vote for a party director of the party whose candidates he voted for on the ballot and none other.

Sec. 8. The county clerk or the election commissioner, as the case may be, shall make out certificates of election to the persons of each political party in each voting precinct having received the highest number of votes for the party director of his party and deliver said certificate to the person entitled to receive them upon their application, which certificates shall state the number of votes received by the leading candidate of his party at this election, and also elect a time and place of meeting of party directors of counties, or in wards in cities or towns in counties of over five hundred thousand (500,000) inhabitants. The time of this meeting shall be not more than thirty (30) days after the date of election, and the place located within the district for which its nominations are to be made.

Sec. 9. A meeting of the party directors of each county having less than five hundred thousand (500,000) or in wards and towns in counties having over five hundred thousand (500,000) inhabitants, as the case may be, shall be held in conformity with the notice of the county clerk or election commissioners, as the case may be, at which time and place those holding certificates shall organize by electing a chairman and secretary, who shall hold office for the term that they were elected and whose duty it shall be to keep the records of the organization and certify its acts to the proper officials, call such meetings as are provided by law and necessary for the best interests of the party. At any meeting of party directors each director shall vote as many votes as the leading candidate of his party received at his election.

Sec. 10. A meeting of the party directors of each legislative district shall be called by the county clerk of the county in which such district is situated,

3 or, if a legislative district is partly in two or more counties, then the county
 4 clerks shall certify to the Secretary of State the necessary information and he
 5 shall call the meeting within the said district, not less than thirty (30) days
 6 before a regular election of members of the General Assembly. The meeting
 7 shall organize by electing a chairman and secretary and shall choose such can-
 8 didates as they see fit for next election, and certify their action to the Secre-
 9 tary of State.

Sec. 11. In counties of less than five hundred thousand (500,000) inhabi-
 2 tants the party directors shall meet and select candidates for county offices. In
 3 organized townships the party directors of the township shall meet and select
 4 candidates for township offices. In cities of less than one hundred thousand
 5 (100,000) inhabitants the party directors of such city shall meet and select can-
 6 didates for city offices.

Sec. 12. There shall be classes of party directors under this Act:

2 *Precinct Party Director.*

3 *Ward Party Director.* (In cities of over one hundred thousand (100,000)
 4 inhabitants.)

5 *Township Party Director.* (In townships in counties of over five hundred
 6 thousand (500,000) inhabitants.)

7 *County Party Director* (for counties of less than five hundred thousand
 8 (500,000) inhabitants.)

Sec. 13. The State Board of Directors shall consist of the ward party
 2 directors, the township party directors (from counties of over five hundred
 3 thousand (500,000), and the county party directors (from counties of less than
 4 five hundred thousand (500,000). The board shall meet at Springfield on the
 5 first Tuesday in August and organize by electing a chairman and secretary and

6 select such candidates for office as they may see fit, to do such other acts as
7 the party needs require and shall certify their actions to the Secretary of
8 State.

Sec. 14. The preparation of ballots shall be done by the proper officials,
2 who shall use the list of candidates as certified to them by the several boards
3 of party directors. Nothing in this Act shall prevent the placing on the ballot
4 of independent candidates, as provided by law.

Sec. 2. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

HOUSE—No. 40

- 1 Majority report of the Special Committee to prepare a primary election bill.
- 2 Offered by Mr. Hamilton, January 18, 1910, and ordered printed.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* The nomination of all candidates for all elective
3 State, Congressional, Senatorial, county, city and village (including officers of
4 the Municipal Court of Chicago), town and judicial officers, members of the
5 State Board of Equalization, clerks of the Appellate Courts, trustees of sani-
6 tary districts, and for the election of precinct, Senatorial and State Central
7 committeemen, by all political parties, as defined by section 2 of this Act, shall
8 be made in the manner provided in this Act, and not otherwise: *Provided*, this
9 Act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates for electors of President
10 and Vice President of the United States, and trustees of the University of Illi-
11 nois: *And, provided, further*, that this Act shall not apply to township and
12 school elections.

13 The name of no person, nominated by a party required hereunder to make
14 nominations of candidates, shall be placed upon the official ballot to be voted
15 at the election to be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month
16 of November, A. D. 1910, as a candidate for any office, when provision is made
17 herein for nominating candidates for such office, except President and Vice
18 President of the United States, unless such person shall have been nominated
19 for such office under the provisions of this Act, and all nominations made prior
20 to July 1, A. D. 1910, of candidates for any such office to be voted for at said
21 election are hereby declared of no effect and no nomination for any such office
22 made prior to July 1, A. D. 1910, shall entitle any person, so nominated, to
23 have his name placed upon the official ballot to be voted at said election.

 Sec. 2. A political party, which at the general election for State and
2 county officers then next preceding a primary, polled more than 2 per cent of
3 the entire vote cast in the State, is hereby declared to be a political party
4 within the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Act
5 under the provisions hereof.

6 A political party, which at the general election for State and county offi-
7 cers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire
8 vote cast within any Congressional or Senatorial district, is hereby declared to
9 be a political party within the meaning of this Act, within such Congressional
10 or Senatorial district, and shall nominate its candidates for Representative in
11 Congress, for member of the State Board of Equalization and for Senatorial
12 offices within said district, under the provisions hereof.

13 A political party, which at the general election for State and county offi-
14 cers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire vote
15 cast in any county, is hereby declared to be a political party within the mean-
16 ing of this Act, within said county, and shall nominate all county officers in said
17 county under the provisions hereof.

18 A political party, which at the general election for city and village officers
 19 then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire vote
 20 cast in any city or village, is hereby declared to be a political party within the
 21 meaning of this Act, within said city or village, and shall nominate all city or
 22 village officers in said city or village under the provisions hereof.

23 A political party, which at the general election for town officers then next
 24 preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire vote cast in said
 25 town, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act,
 26 within said town, and shall nominate all town officers in said town under the
 27 provisions hereof.

28 A political party which at the general election in any other municipality
 29 or political subdivision, except townships and school districts, for municipal or
 30 other offices therein, then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent
 31 of the entire vote cast in such municipality or political subdivision, is hereby
 32 declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act, within said mu-
 33 nicipality or political subdivision, and shall nominate all municipal or other
 34 officers therein under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 3. In determining the total vote of a political party, whenever re-
 2 quired by this Act, the test shall be the total vote cast by such political party
 3 for its candidate who received the greatest number of votes.

Sec. 4. The following words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same
 2 be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

3 1. The word "primary," the primary election provided for in this Act.

4 2. The word "election," a general election, as distinguished from a spe-
 5 cial election or a primary election.

6 3. The word "precinct," a voting district heretofore or hereafter estab-
 7 lished by law within which all qualified electors vote at one polling place.

8 4. The words "State office," or "State officer," an office to be filled, or
9 an officer to be voted for, by qualified electors of the entire State.

10 5. The words "congressional office" or "congressional officer," Repre-
11 sentatives in Congress and members of the State Board of Equalization.

12 6. The words "senatorial office" or "senatorial officer," State Senator and
13 Representatives in the General Assembly.

14 7. The words "judicial office" or "judicial officer," judges of the Supreme
15 and Circuit courts and judges of the Superior Court of Cook county.

16 8. The words "county office" or "county officer," an office to be filled
17 or an officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire county; mem-
18 bers of the board of assessors and county commissioners of Cook county.

19 9. The words "city office" and "village office," or "city officer" and
20 "village officer," an office to be filled or an officer to be voted for by the quali-
21 fied electors of the entire city or village, as the case may be, including alder-
22 men.

23 10. The words "town office" or "town officer," an office to be filled or an
24 officer to be voted for by the qualified electors of an entire town.

25 11. The word "town" as used in this Act shall be construed to mean an
26 incorporated town.

Sec. 5. The primary herein provided for shall be held at the regular poll-
2 ing places now established, or which may hereafter be established, for the pur-
3 poses of a general election.

Sec. 6. A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in every
2 year except the year A. D. 1910, in which year a primary shall be held on the
3 ninth day of August, A. D. 1910, in which officers are to be voted for on the
4 first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of such year, for the nomi-
5 nation of candidates for such offices as are to be voted for at such November
6 election, and shall be known as the April primary: *Provided, however, that*

7 whenever in this Act the term "April Primary," or equivalent words, shall
8 appear, such term or such words shall be construed, as to the primary held in
9 August, A. D. 1910, to refer to and govern such primary so held in August, A. D.
10 1910.

11 A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in any year in
12 which judges of the Supreme Court, judges of the Circuit Court, and judges
13 of the Superior Court of Cook county, or any of them, are to be elected at an
14 election to be held on the first Monday in June of such year for the nomination
15 of candidates for such offices respectively.

16 A primary shall be held on the last Tuesday in February in each year for
17 the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the first Tuesday in
18 April of such year.

19 A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in March in each year for
20 the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the Third Tuesday in
21 April of such year.

22 A primary for the nomination for all other officers, nominations for which
23 are required to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall be held three
24 weeks preceding the date of the general election for such offices respectively.

25 The polls shall be open from 6:00 o'clock a. m. to 5:00 o'clock p. m.

Sec. 7. Any person entitled to vote at such primary shall, on the day of
2 such primary, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in
3 which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the
4 time of opening and closing the polls, and such primary elector shall not, be-
5 cause of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty nor shall any deduction
6 be made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages: *Provided,*
7 *however,* that applications for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the
8 day of primary. The employer may specify the hours during which said em-
9 ploye may absent himself.

Sec. 8. The following committees shall constitute the central or managing
2 committees of each political party, viz:

3 A State central committee; a congressional committee for each congres-
4 sional district; a senatorial committee for each senatorial district; a county
5 central committee for each county; a city central committee for each city or
6 village; and a precinct committee for each precinct: *Provided, however, that*
7 nothing herein contained shall prevent a political party from electing or ap-
8 pointing in accordance with its practice other committees.

Sec. 9. (1) The State central committee shall be composed of one member
2 from each congressional district in the State, and shall be elected as follows:

3 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
4 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one
5 candidate of his party for member of the State central committee for the con-
6 gressional district in which he resides. The State central committee of each
7 political party shall be composed of members elected from the several congres-
8 sional districts of the State as herein provided, and of no other person or per-
9 sons whomsoever. The members of the State central committee shall, within
10 thirty days after their election, meet in the city of Springfield, and organize
11 by electing from among their number a chairman and may at such time elect
12 such other officers from among their own number, or otherwise, as they may
13 deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the State central com-
14 mittee of the party shall, ten days before the meeting, notify each mem-
15 ber of the State central committee elected at the primary of the time and place
16 of such meeting.

17 (2) At the August primary held in August, A. D. 1910, and at the April
18 primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may write or
19 attach in the space left on the primary ballot for that purpose the name of
20 one qualified primary elector of his party in the precinct for member of his
21 political party precinct committee. The one having the highest number of votes

22 shall be such committeeman of such party for such precinct. In case of a tie the
 23 primary judges shall cast lots. The official returns of the primary judges
 24 shall show the name and address of the committeeman of each political party.

25 (3) The county central committee of each political party shall consist of
 26 the members of the various precinct committees of such party in the county.

26½ (4) The senatorial committee of each political party shall be elected as
 26¾ follows:

27 (a) In senatorial districts comprised of three or more counties, the sena-
 28 torial committee shall be composed of one member elected from each county of
 29 such senatorial district.

30 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
 31 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one
 32 candidate of his party residing in his county for member of the senatorial com-
 33 mittee of his party.

34 (b) In senatorial districts comprised of two counties, the senatorial com-
 35 mittee shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be elected from
 36 the county in which such political party at the general election for State and
 37 county officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of
 38 votes in such senatorial district, and one of whom shall be elected from the other
 39 county of such senatorial district.

40 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
 41 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector, residing in a
 42 county in which such political party at the general election for State and county
 43 officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of votes in such
 44 senatorial district, may vote for two candidates of his party, residing in his
 45 county, for members of the senatorial committee of his party (and at such pri-
 46 mary in the other county of such senatorial district, each primary elector may
 47 vote for one candidate of his party) residing in his county for member of the
 48 senatorial committee of his party.

49 (c) In senatorial districts composed of one county, and in senatorial dis-
50 tricts wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the
51 territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of an-
52 other county, the senatorial committee shall be composed of three members
53 elected from such senatorial district.

54 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
55 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for three
56 candidates of his party, residing in such senatorial district, for members of the
57 senatorial committee of his party.

58 Within thirty days after its election, the senatorial committee shall meet
59 and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman,
60 and either from its own number or otherwise, such other officers as said com-
61 mittee may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the sena-
62 torial committee of the party shall notify the members elected of the time and
63 place (which shall be in the limits of such senatorial district) of such meeting.

64 (5) The congressional committee of each political party shall be composed
65 of the chairman of the county central committees of the counties composing the
66 congressional district, excepting that in congressional districts wholly within the
67 territorial limits of one county, or partly within the territorial limits of one
68 county and partly within the territorial limits of another county, then the
69 members of the precinct committees of the party residing within the limits of
70 the congressional district shall compose the congressional committee.

71 (6) The city central committee of each political party shall be composed
72 of the precinct committeemen of such party residing in such city.

73 (7) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exer-
74 cised by such committees and by the officers thereof, not inconsistent with the
75 provisions of this Act. The several committees herein provided for shall not
76 have power to delegate any of their powers or functions to any other person,

77 officer or committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee from
78 appointing from its own membership, proper and necessary sub-committees,
79 and particularly defining, by resolution, the duties of such sub-committees.

80 (8) The various political party committees now in existence are hereby
81 recognized and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties herein pre-
82 scribed until committeemen are chosen, in accordance with the provisions of this
83 Act.

Sec. 10. (a) On the second Wednesday next succeeding the April primary,
2 the county central committee of each political party shall meet at the county
3 seat of the proper county, and proceed to organize by electing from among its
4 own number a chairman, and either from among its own number, or otherwise,
5 such other officers as said committee may deem necessary or expedient. Such
6 meeting of the county central committee shall be known as the county conven-
7 tion. The county convention of each political party shall choose delegates to
8 the senatorial, congressional and State convention of its party: *Provided*,
9 only precinct committeemen residing within the limits of a senatorial or con-
10 gressional district shall participate in the selection of delegates to senatorial
11 and congressional conventions respectively: *And, provided, further*, that in the
12 county convention that each delegate to the county convention shall have one
13 vote and one additional vote for each fifty or major fraction thereof of his
14 party as cast in his precinct at the last general election.

15 (b) All senatorial conventions shall be held on the third Wednesday next
16 succeeding the April primary.

17 (c) All congressional conventions shall be held on the fourth Wednesday
18 next succeeding the April primary. The congressional convention of each po-
19 litical party shall have power to choose and select delegates and alternate dele-
20 gates to national nominating conventions, and to recommend to the State con-
21 vention of its party the nomination of candidate or candidates from such con-

22 gressional district for elector or electors of President and Vice President of
23 the United States.

24 (d) All State conventions shall be held on the fifth Wednesday next suc-
25 ceeding the April primary. The State convention of each political party shall
26 have power to make nominations of candidates for the electors of President and
27 Vice President of the United States, and for trustees of the University of Illi-
28 nois, and to adopt any party platform, and to choose and select in accordance
29 with the rules and regulations of its party delegates and alternate delegates
30 to national nominating conventions.

31 (e) Each convention may perform all other functions inherent to such
32 political organization and not inconsistent with this Act.

33 (f) At least thirty-three (33) days before the April primary the State,
34 congressional and senatorial committee, respectively, of each political party
35 shall file in the office of the county clerk in each county of the State, or in each
36 county of the congressional district, a call for the State, congressional and sen-
37 atorial conventions. Said call shall state, among other things, the time and place
38 (designating the building or hall) for holding the State, congressional and sen-
39 atorial conventions, respectively, the total number of delegates which shall
40 compose each of said conventions, and the call for State conventions shall
41 state, among other things the number of delegates to which each county is en-
42 titled in the State convention; and the call for the congressional and senatorial
43 conventions shall state, among other things, the number of delegates to which
44 each county or political subdivision of any county, as the case may be, is en-
45 titled to in the respective congressional and senatorial conventions. Such call
46 shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the respective
47 conventions.

Sec. 11. At least thirty-three (33) days prior to the date of the April pri-
2 mary the senatorial committee of each political party may meet and by reso-

lution make recommendation and suggest the number of candidates to be nominated by their party at the primary for representative in the General Assembly. A copy of said resolution duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the committee, shall, within five days thereafter, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and in the office of the county clerk of each county in the senatorial district. The suggestion as to the number of candidates shall thereupon be printed upon the primary ballot immediately following the name of the office of Representatives in the General Assembly substantially as follows:

“The senatorial committee of this party recommends that candidates be nominated.”

Inserting in spelled number the number recommended by the senatorial committee.

In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for Representatives in the General Assembly, the number of candidates for Representatives in the General Assembly, to be nominated by any particular party, whether one, two or three, shall be determined at the particular primary itself, by the votes of the qualified primary electors who vote at said primary. At every such primary, the primary ballot shall contain, in an appropriate position thereon, to be answered by the voters at said primary, the question, whether there shall be nominated by said party, one, two or three candidates for Representatives in the General Assembly, and a square after each of said words “one,” “two” and “three,” to be used by the voter in answering the question. And each primary elector who votes at said primary, shall be entitled to vote upon said ballot on said question, and, by a cross placed in the square after the word “one,” “two” or “three,” as the case may be, to designate his determination on said question. And the question of whether said party will nominate one, two or three candidates for Representatives in the General Assembly shall then be determined by the count of the ballots, the determination being

32 for one, two or three candidates according to which one of the three propositions
 33 has the most votes, that one having the highest number of votes being the win-
 34 ning proposition as determined by the voters voting on that question.

35 If a cross shall be placed in the squares preceding more than one of such
 36 propositions, such ballot shall not be counted for either of such propositions.

37 The votes upon such propositions shall be canvassed by the primary judges,
 38 and the returns of the primary judges for each precinct shall show, separately
 39 for each political party, the number of votes cast for each of said propositions.
 40 Such returns of the primary judges shall be canvassed and certified and the re-
 41 sult proclaimed in the same manner and by the same authorities as other pri-
 42 mary elections returns made to the county clerk.

43 In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for Representatives in
 44 the General Assembly, each qualified voter may cast three votes for candidates
 45 for Representatives in the General Assembly (the same as at any general elec-
 46 tion); and he shall be entitled to cast said three votes all for one candidate, or
 47 he may divide them up between two or three candidates, as he shall see fit (pre-
 48 cisely as he would have the legal right to do at any general election, under the
 49 present existing law). And the candidates receiving the highest number of
 50 votes at said primary, to the extent of the number determined upon as the num-
 51 ber of candidates, as provided in this section, shall be declared nominated.

52 The votes for the nomination of candidates for Representatives in the Gen-
 53 eral Assembly shall be canvassed in the manner following:

54 (a) When a cross is placed in the squares preceding the names of three
 55 candidates, and the ballot for Representative in the General Assembly is not
 56 otherwise marked, it shall be counted as one vote for each candidate.

57 (b) When a cross is placed in the squares preceding the names of two
 58 candidates, and the ballot for Represtative in the General Assembly is not
 59 otherwise marked, it shall be counted as one and one-half votes for each of
 60 such candidates.

61 (c) When a cross is placed in the square preceding the name of one can-
62 didate, and the ballot for Representative in the General Assembly is not other-
63 wise marked, it shall be counted as three votes for such candidate.

64 (d) When the ballot has been so marked as to indicate the intention to
65 cast more than three votes for the nomination of candidates for Representa-
66 tives in the General Assembly, such ballot shall not be counted for any of such
67 candidates.

Sec. 12. In cities which have adopted minority representation in the city
2 council, candidates for aldermen shall be nominated in the same manner as is
3 herein provided for the nomination of candidates for Representatives in the
4 General Assembly.

Sec. 13. At least twenty (20) days before each primary the county clerk
2 of each county, or the city, village or town or other clerk, whose duty it is to
3 give notice of general elections under the general election laws of this State,
4 for the election of officers whose nomination is required to be made under the
5 provisions of this Act, shall prepare in the manner provided in the general elec-
6 tion laws of this State, a notice of such primary, which notice shall state the
7 time and place of holding the primary, the hours during which the polls will
8 be open, the offices for which candidates will be nominated at such primary
9 and the political parties entitled to participate therein. Such notices shall be
10 posted at least fifteen (15) days prior to the primary by the same authorities
11 and in the same manner as notices of election under the general election laws
12 are required to be posted.

Sec. 14. The judges of general elections for State and county officers, for
2 city and village officers and for town and other municipal officers, are hereby
3 constituted respectively the judges of primary elections in their respective pre-
4 cincts, under the provisions of this Act.

Svc. 15. It is hereby made the duty of the respective judges of general elections to act as judges of primary elections in their respective precincts until their successors, as judges of general elections, are duly appointed and qualified.

Sec. 16. If, at the time for opening of a primary, one of the primary judges be absent, or refuse to act, the judges present shall appoint some qualified primary elector of the precinct to act in his place. If two of the primary judges be absent or refuse to act, the judges present shall fill the vacancies in the same manner, as above provided. If all three of the primary judges be absent, or refuse to act, the primary electors present, who reside in the precinct, shall select three of their number to act as primary judges. The judges so selected and appointed shall take the same oath, have the same powers, and perform the same duties and be subject to the same penalties as regularly constituted election judges.

Sec. 17. The primary judges in each precinct, except in cities having a board of election commissioners, shall select three qualified primary electors of said precinct to act as primary clerks, who shall continue to serve during the pleasure of said primary judges; but no more than two persons of the same political party shall be chosen primary clerks in the same precinct.

In cities having a board of election commissioners, the regularly appointed clerks of election shall act as clerks of the primary in their respective precincts.

Sec. 18. Previous to any vote being taken, the primary judges and clerks shall severally subscribe and take an oath or affirmation in the following form, to-wit:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be), that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary judge

7 (or clerk, as the case may be), according to the best of my ability, and that I
8 have resided in this State for one year, in this county for ninety days, and in
9 this precinct thirty days next preceding this primary, and am entitled to vote at
10 this primary.”

11 All persons subscribing the oath as aforesaid, and all persons actually
12 serving as primary judges and clerks, whether sworn or not, shall be deemed
13 to be and are hereby declared to be officers of the county court of their respec-
14 tive counties; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in
15 a proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such primary judges or
16 clerks, to be tried in open court, on oral testimony, in a summary manner, with-
17 out written pleadings, but such trial, or punishment for contempt of court, shall
18 not be any bar to any criminal proceedings against such primary judges or
19 clerks for any violation of this Act.

Sec. 19. In case there shall be no justice of the peace or notary public
2 present at the opening of a primary, or in case such justice of the peace or
3 notary public shall be appointed one of the primary judges or clerks, it shall be
4 lawful for the primary judges to administer the oath or affirmation to each
5 other, and to the primary clerks.

Sec. 20. The primary judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in
2 this Act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, and be subject
3 to the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the elec-
4 tion laws of this State.

Sec. 21. Primary judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, and shall
2 be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks
3 under the election laws of this State.

Sec. 22. The precinct committeeman of each party may appoint in writing
2 over his signature two party agents or representatives, with an alternate for
3 each, who shall act as challengers for their respective parties, for said precinct.
4 Such challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duties by the

5 primary judges and peace officers and shall be permitted to remain within the
6 polling place in such position as will enable them to see each person as he of-
7 fers his vote, and said challengers may remain within the polling place through-
8 out the canvass of the vote and until the returns are signed. All challengers
9 shall be qualified primary electors in their respective precincts and shall have
10 the same power as challengers at general elections: *Provided*, that until pre-
11 cinct committeemen are elected hereunder, the county central committee of each
12 party in the respective counties shall designate said challengers.

Sec. 23. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating
2 and providing polling places for general elections, shall provide in each such
3 polling place so designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for such
4 primary election, which booths shall be provided with shelves, such supplies and
5 pencils as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting and in which
6 voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the man-
7 ner in which they do so; and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed
8 that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of
9 the ballot box and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that
10 the voting booths can only be reached by passing within said rail. Such booths
11 shall be within plain view of the election officers and both they and the ballot
12 boxes shall be within plain view of those outside the guard rail. No person
13 other than the election officers and the challengers allowed by law and those
14 admitted for the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted
15 within the guard rail, except by authority of the primary officers to keep order
16 and enforce the law.

17 The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every
18 seventy-five voters or fraction thereof, who voted at the last preceding election
19 in the precinct or election district.

20 No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on
21 primary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of any polling
22 place.

Sec. 24. Primary ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities
2 and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as bal-
3 lot boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections, under the general elec-
4 tion laws of this State.

Sec. 25. All necessary primary poll books, tally sheets, return blanks, sta-
2 tionery and other necessary primary supplies shall be furnished by the same
3 authorities upon whom is imposed by law the duty of furnishing such supplies
4 at general elections.

Sec. 26. The expense of conducting such primary, including the per diem
2 of judges and clerks, furnishing, warming, lighting and maintaining the polling
3 place, and all other expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or
4 conducting such primary shall be paid in the same manner, and by the same au-
5 thorities or officers respectively as in the case of elections.

Sec. 27. The primary poll books shall be substantially in the following
2 form:

3 PRIMARY POLL BOOKS.
4 Of the primary held in the precinct of the county of
5 on the day of A. D.

	NAME OF VOTER.	RESIDENCE, STREET AND NUMBER.	PARTY AFFILIATION.				
			Republican	Democrat	Prohibitionist	Socialist	
1	John Jones.....	.....	X				
2	Richard Smith.....	.....		X			
3	John Doe.....	.....			X		
4	Richard Doe.....	.....				X	
5	Charles Lee.....	.....					X

6 This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of pri-
 7 mary voters at a primary held on the day of,
 8 A. D., in the precinct, in county, and State
 9 of Illinois. That at said primary the undersigned judges and clerks served as
 10 required by law and are entitled to pay therefor.

11 Dated, 19....
 12
 13
 14

15 Clerks of Primary. Judges of Primary.

16 Said primary poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the
 17 same certificates as nearly as may be as the poll books used in the regular
 18 election and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as may
 19 be, as the poll books used for the purpose of regular elections.

Sec. 28. The tally sheets for each political party participating in the pri-
 2 mary election shall be substantially in the following form:

3 "Tally sheets for(Name of political party) for the
 4 precinct, in the county of, for a primary held on the.....
 5 day of, A. D."

6 The names of the candidates for nomination and for State central com-
 7 mitteemen, senatorial committeemen and precinct committeemen, shall be placed
 8 on the tally sheets of each political party by the primary clerks in the order in
 9 which they appear on the primary ballot."

Sec. 29. Any candidate for United States Senator may have his name
 2 printed upon the primary ballot if his political party by filing in the office of the
 3 Secretary of State, not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the April
 4 primary, in any year, a petition signed by not less than three thousand (3,000)
 5 primary electors, nor more than five thousand (5,000) members of and affiliated

6 with the party of which he is a candidate, and no candidate for United States
 7 Senator, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall have his
 8 name printed upon any primary ballot: *Provided*, that the vote upon candidates
 9 for United States Senator shall be had for the sole purpose of ascertaining the
 10 sentiment of the voters of the respective parties.

Sec. 30. The name of no candidate for nomination, or State central com-
 2 mitteemen, or senatorial committeemen, shall be printed upon the primary bal-
 3 lot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his behalf, as provided
 4 in this Act in substantially the following form:

5 "We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the.....
 6 party and qualified primary electors of said.....party, in the
 7of in the county of.....and State of
 8 Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person or persons shall be
 9 a candidate or candidates of the.....party for the nomination for the
 10 office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the primary election held
 11 on the.....day of.....A. D.

Name.	Office.	Address.
John Jones	Governor.....	Belvidere, Illinois
Thomas Smith	Sheriff.....	Oakland, Illinois

12 Name Address

13 State of Illinois,
 14County, } ss.

15 I,, do hereby certify that I am upwards of the
 16 age of twenty-one years, that I reside at No.....street, in the.....
 17 of, county of.....and State of Illinois, and that
 18 the signatures on this sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and

19 that to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the
20 time of signing said petitions qualified voters of the.....party, and
21 that their respective residences are correctly stated, as above set forth.

22
23

24 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....
25 A. D.

26
27

28 Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and each sheet shall
29 contain above the space for signatures an appropriate heading giving the in-
30 formation as to name of candidate or candidates, in whose behalf such petition
31 is signed; the office, the political party represented, place of residence, and
32 such other information or wording as required to make same valid; and the
33 heading of each sheet shall be the same. Such petition shall be signed by quali-
34 fied primary electors in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signa-
35 ture of each signer, his residence address shall be written (and if a resident of
36 a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding federal
37 census, the street number of such residence shall be given.) No signature shall
38 be valid or be counted in considering the validity or sufficiency of such petition
39 unless the requirements of this section are complied with, except as herein
40 otherwise provided. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be
41 added a statement, signed by an adult resident of the political division for
42 which the candidate is seeking a nomination, stating his residence address
43 (and if a resident of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last
44 preceding federal census, also, stating the street and number of such residence)
45 certifying that the signatures on that sheet of said petition were signed in his
46 presence, and are genuine; and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the
47 persons so signing were at the time of signing said petitions qualified voters

48 of the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall be
49 sworn to before some officer of the county in which the person making such
50 statement resides, authorized to administer the oaths therein. Such sheets be-
51 fore being filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the
52 sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suit-
53 able manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The
54 sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form
55 a continuous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or
56 added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in
57 writing with the clerk or other proper officer with whom the petition is required
58 to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever, in making the sworn
59 statement above prescribed, shall knowingly, wilfully, and corruptly swear
60 falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof, shall be
61 punished accordingly. Whooever forges the name of a signer upon any petition
62 required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a forgery, and on conviction
63 thereof, shall be punished accordingly.

64 Petitions of candidates for nominations for offices herein specified, to be
65 filed with the same officer, may contain the names of two or more candidates
66 of the same political party for the same or different offices.

67 Such petitions for nominations shall be signed:

68 (a) If for a State office, by not less than one thousand (1,000) nor more
69 than two thousand (2,000) primary electors of his party;

70 (b) If for a congressional or senatorial office, by at least one-half of one
71 per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his congressional or
72 senatorial district, as the case may be;

73 (c) If for a judicial office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the
74 qualified primary electors of his party in the district or division for which the
75 nomination is made.

76 (d) If for a county office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the quali-
 77 fied primary electors of his party cast at the last preceding general election in
 78 his county: *Provided*, that if for the nomination for county commissioner of
 79 Cook county, then by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary
 80 electors of his party in his county in the district or division in which such per-
 81 son is a candidate for nomination.

82 (e) If for a city or village office, to be filled by the electors of the entire
 83 city or village, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary
 84 electors of his party in his city or village; if for alderman, by at least one-half
 85 of one per cent of the voters of his party of his ward.

86 (f) If for State central committeeman, by at least one hundred (100) of
 87 the primary electors of his party of his congressional district.

88 (g) If for senatorial committeeman, by at least ten (10) of the primary
 89 electors of his party of the county where the senatorial district is co-extensive
 90 with one county or is composed of more than one county; but in case the sena-
 91 torial district is wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly
 92 within the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial
 93 limits of another county, then such petition shall be signed by at least ten (10)
 94 of the primary electors of his party of his senatorial district.

95 (h) If for a candidate for trustee of a sanitary district, by at least one-
 96 half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party, from such sanitary
 97 district.

98 (i) If for a candidate for clerk of the appellate court, by at least one-
 99 half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party of the district.

100 (j). If for any other office, by at least ten (10) primary electors of his
 101 party of the district or division for which nomination is made.

Sec. 31. All petitions for nominations shall be filed as follows:

2 (1) Where the nomination is to be made for a State, congressional, sena-
 3 torial, judicial or appellate court office, or for any office the nomination for

4 which is made for a teritorial division or dietrict which comprises more than
5 one county, or is partly in one county and partly in another county or counties,
6 then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of
7 State, not more than sixty and not less than thirty days prior to the date
8 of the primary.

9 (2) Where the nomination is to be made for a county office, then such
10 petition shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than sixty nor
11 less than thirty days prior to the date of the primary.

12 (3) Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the
13 electors of an entire city or village, including aldermen, such petitions for nom-
14 inations shall be filed in the office of the city or village clerk not more than thirty
15 (30) nor less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary.

16 (4) Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the
17 electors of a town, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the office
18 of the town clerk not more than thirty (30) and not less than fifteen (15) days
19 prior to the date of the primary.

20 (5) The petitions of candidates for State central committeemen shall be
21 filed in the office of the Secretary of State not more than sixty (60) days and not
22 less than thirty (30) days prior to the primary.

23 (6) The petitions of candidates for senatorial committeemen shall be
24 filed in the office of county clerk not more than sixty (60) days and not less than
25 thirty (30) days prior to the primary.

26 (7) The Secretary of State and the various clerks with whom such peti-
27 tions for nominations are filed shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which
28 each petition was filed.

29 (8) Any person for whom a petition for nomination or for committeeman
30 has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by his request in writing,
31 signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take ac-
32 knowledgments of deeds and filed in the office of the Secretary of State not less

33 than twenty-five (25) or with the proper clerk not less than twelve (12) days
34 prior to the date of the primary, and no names so withdrawn shall be certified
35 by the Secretary of State to the county clerk, or printed on the primary ballot.

Sec. 32. Not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the primary
2 the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names
3 of all candidates for United States Senator, and of all candidates for members
4 of the State central committee, and of all candidates for the nomination for all
5 offices, as specified in the petition for nominations on file in his office, which
6 are to voted for in such county, stating in such certificates the political affiliation
7 of each candidate for nomination, or committeeman, as specified in the said
8 petition.

Sec. 33. The county clerk of each county and in cities, villages and towns,
2 the clerk thereof, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be printed
3 the primary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his respective
4 county, city, village or town.

Sec. 34. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of each county to
2 cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each party for each precinct in
3 his county the name of each candidate whose petition for nomination has been
4 filed in the office of the county clerk as herein provided; and also the name of
5 each candidate whose name has been certified to in his office by the Secretary
6 of State.

7 It shall be the duty of the city or village or town clerk, as the case may be,
8 to cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each political party for each
9 precinct in his city, village or town, as the case may be, the name of each candi-
10 date whose petition for nomination has been filed in his office, as herein pro-
11 vided and which is to be voted for in such precinct.

Sec. 35. The primary ballot of each political party shall be separately
 2 printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, but the primary bal-
 3 lot of no two political parties shall be of the same color or tint.

4 The clerk, whose duty it shall be to cause to be printed the primary ballot,
 5 shall, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary, post in a con-
 6 spicuous place in his office an announcement of the color of the primary ballots
 7 of the respective parties, and, in the case of the county clerk, shall also publish
 8 such announcement for at least one (1) week in at least three (3) newspapers
 9 of general circulation in the county. In the case of the city clerk, such publi-
 10 cation shall be made at least one (1) week in three (3) newspapers printed
 11 and published in the city, if there be three newspapers printed and published in
 12 said city.

Sec. 36. The primary ballot of each political party for each precinct shall
 2 be arranged and printed substantially in the manner following:

3 1. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters, words des-
 4 ignating the ballot—if a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be:
 5 “REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT;” if a Democratic ballot the designat-
 6 ing words shall be: “DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT;” and in like man-
 7 ner for each political party.

8 2. Beginning not less than one inch below designating words, the name of
 9 each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters and in the following
 10 order, to-wit: United States Senator, State offices, congressional offices, sena-
 11 torial offices, judicial offices, clerk of the appellate courts, members of the
 12 State central committee, members of the senatorial committee, trustees of san-
 13 itary districts, county offices, city and village offices, town offices, or of such of
 14 the said offices as candidates are to be nominated for at such primary, and pre-
 15 cinct committeeman.

16 Below the name of each office shall be printed in small letters the direc-
 17 tions to the voters: "Vote for one;" "Vote for two;" "Vote for three;" or a
 18 spelled number designating how many persons under that head are to be voted
 19 for: *Provided*, that in the case of the office of Representatives in the General
 20 Assembly, there shall be printed, instead, the words, "Vote for one, two or
 21 three."

22 Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital letters the names
 23 of all candidates for the nomination for said offices which are entitled to be
 24 placed upon the respective party primary ballot. The names of all candidates
 25 upon the primary ballot shall be printed in type of uniform size and the names
 26 shall be printed in a column. Immediately opposite and in front of the name of
 27 each candidate shall be printed a square and all squares upon the primary
 28 ballot shall be of uniform size. Spaces between the names of candidates under
 29 each office shall be uniform, and sufficient spaces shall separate the names of
 30 candidates for one office from the names of candidates for another office, to
 31 avoid confusion.

32 2a. The ballots shall be printed in the manner following:

33 The forms shall be set up with the names of candidates, under each office,
 34 arranged alphabetically, according to surnames. In printing each set of ballots
 35 for the several precincts the positions of the names under each office, shall be
 36 changed as many times as there are candidates under the office having the
 37 most names.

38 In making the change of position, the printer shall take the line of type
 39 containing the name of the candidate at the head of the column, under each office,
 40 and shall place such line of type at the bottom of the column under such office,
 41 and shall shove up the column so that the name that before was second shall be
 42 first after the change.

43 As nearly as possible, an equal number of ballots shall be printed after
 44 each change. After the ballots are printed and before being trimmed, they

45 shall be kept in separate piles, one pile for each change of position. All the
46 ballots of any one political party for any precinct, shall then be prepared for
47 trimming, by taking, alternately, one from each pile and making a new pile,
48 until all the ballots of any one political party intended for any precinct have
49 been so alternately placed in such new pile.

50 The ballots shall then be trimmed, and, without the order thereof again be-
51 ing changed, shall be delivered to the clerk, or board of election commissioners,
52 as the case may be, under whose direction the ballots are being printed.

53 Without again changing the order in which such ballots were trimmed, the
54 clerk, or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, whose duty it is
55 to distribute the ballots to the primary judges, shall place the requisite number
56 of ballots of each political party, for each precinct, in a package separately
57 for each political party, securely closed up in such a way as to prevent any
58 change in the arrangement of such ballots, and shall seal the same. Each of
59 such packages shall have marks on the outside thereof, clearly designating the
60 precinct for which it was intended, the name of the political party and the
61 number enclosed.

62 It shall be the duty of the primary judges to preserve the ballots in the
63 same order in which they were received by them, and to deliver to the pri-
64 mary electors, from time to time, as required, alternate ballots as herein pro-
65 vided.

66 It is the intent and meaning of this section that each alternate ballot, as
67 delivered to the primary electors, shall have the names of the candidates
68 printed in a different order and it shall be the duty of all primary election offi-
69 cials to see that each and every of the provisions of this paragraph of this
70 section are strictly complied with.

71 3. At the bottom of the primary ballot and under the heading "For Pre-
72 cinct Committeeman," a space sufficiently large shall be left in which the pri-
73 mary electors may write or attach the name of one primary elector of his party

74 in the precinct as his choice for precinct committeeman. No square need be
 75 placed in front of the name of the person voted for for precinct committee-
 76 man.

77 4. Immediately preceding the name of the office of Representatives in the
 78 General Assembly, and printed in type at least twice as large as that used
 79 printing the said "name of the office," and extending across the full width of
 80 the printed part of the ballot in a straight line, or straight lines, there shall be
 81 printed the questions that is to be answered and determined by the primary
 82 electors voting at said primary, whether one, two or three candidates for Rep-
 83 resentative in the General Assembly shall be nominated; and it shall be printed
 84 in substantially the following words and form, viz.:

85 "How many candidates for Representatives in the General Assembly shall
 86 be nominated: One (square); Two (square); or Three (square)? Put a cross
 87 in the square after the number you determine upon."

88 *Provided*, that the number, if any, recommended by the Senatorial Com-
 89 mittee (whether "one," "two" or "three") shall be placed first in order upon
 90 the primary ballot.

Sec. 37. On the back or outside of the primary ballot of each precinct, so as
 2 to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Primary Ballot," followed
 3 by designation of said precinct, the date of the primary and a fac simile of the
 4 signature of the clerk who furnished the ballots.

Sec. 38. The officer whose duty it shall be to cause the printing of the
 2 primary ballots shall, not less than five (5) days prior to the primary, transmit
 3 or cause to be delivered to the primary judges, specimen ballots of each politi-
 4 cal party, substantially in the form of the official primary ballots, to be used
 5 at the primary, which specimen ballot shall be printed upon paper of a different
 6 texture and color from the official primary ballot, and it shall be the duty of

7 the primary judges to post not less than five (5) of each such specimen ballots
8 in the precinct, one of each such specimen ballots to be posted at the polling
9 place.

Sec. 39. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall
2 cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each precinct not less than
3 twelve (12) hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls, the
4 official primary ballot of each political party, and the number thereof for each
5 political party in each precinct shall be one hundred (100) for each fifty (50)
6 votes cast in said precinct by said political party at the last preceding elec-
7 tion.

Sec. 40. The official primary ballots shall be put in separate sealed pack-
2 ages with marks on the outside thereof clearly designating the precinct for
3 which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political
4 party and a receipt therefor shall be given by the primary judge to whom such
5 ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed by the proper clerk in his
6 office.

Sec. 41. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall
2 provide and retain in his office until after the primary, an ample supply of extra
3 primary ballots for each political party in each precinct and if at any time be-
4 fore or during the primary, ballots of any precinct shall be lost, destroyed or
5 exhausted, on written application signed by the primary judges of said precinct,
7 or any of them, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to said primary
8 judges such supply of extra ballots as may be required to comply with the pro-
9 visions of this Act.

Sec. 42. Upon the opening of the polls one of the Primary judges shall
2 make proclamation of the same. And at least thirty (30) minutes before the
3 closing of the polls proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls
4 will be closed in half an hour.

Sec. 43. Before voting begins, the ballot box shall be emptied and it shall
 2 be opened and shown to those present to be empty, after which it shall be
 3 locked and the key delivered to one of the primary judges, and such ballot box
 4 shall not be removed from public view from the time it is shown to be empty
 5 until after the close of the polls.

Sec. 44. No person shall vote at a primary unless he shall be a legally
 2 qualified voter, under the general election laws of this State, and unless he de-
 3 clares his party affiliation, as required by this Act, and in all cases where reg-
 4 istration is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular elections only
 5 registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary: *Provided, however,*
 6 that at such primary, any legal voter of a precinct, who has not registered
 7 in such precinct, shall be entitled to vote in case he shall file with the primary
 8 judges of said precinct, an affidavit, stating his name in full, the place and
 9 date of his nativity, the term of his residence at his present address, the term
 10 of his residence in the precinct, county, State and United States; the fact of
 11 his naturalization, if the affiant is a naturalized citizen, specifying the court, if
 12 known; or if not known, the city in which the court was held where the affi-
 13 ant was naturalized, and the residence where last registered, if the affiant was
 14 previously registered, and that such affiant is a legal voter of said precinct where
 15 he is then presenting himself as a primary elector, supported by affidavit of
 16 a registered voter and householder of such precinct that he knows such elector
 17 and that his statements as to the time of his residence in the precinct afore-
 18 said are correct and that such person is a legal voter in the precinct.

19 And no person shall be allowed to vote at a primary who shall have
 20 signed the petition for nomination of a candidate of any party that he does
 21 not affiliate with, when such candidate is to be voted for at the primary.

22 And no person shall be allowed to vote who shall have signed the nomin-
 23 ating papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office can-

24 didates are to be voted for at said primary, or if he shall have voted at a
 25 primary of another political party within a period of two years next preceding
 26 such primary: *Provided*, participation by a primary elector in a primary of a
 27 political party which, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, is a political
 28 party within a city, village or town only, and entitled hereunder to make nom-
 29 inations of candidates for city, village or town offices only, and for no other
 30 office or offices, shall not disqualify such primary elector from participating in
 31 other primaries of his party when, at such city, village or town primary, no
 32 candidate or candidates of the political party with which the primary elector
 33 declares himself affiliated had their name or names printed on the primary
 34 ballot of their party.

Sec. 45. Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name,
 2 residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall there-
 3 upon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice, sufficiently loud to be heard
 4 by all persons in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not chal-
 5 lenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one, and only one, primary
 6 ballot of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated, on the back
 7 of which such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that they
 8 may be seen when the primary ballot is properly folded. If the person desir-
 9 ing to vote is challenged he shall not receive a primary ballot from the pri-
 10 mary judges until he shall have established his right to vote as hereinafter
 11 provided. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be allowed
 12 to vote at a primary.

Sec. 46. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary is challenged,
 2 the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following
 3 form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and
 4 clerks, and returned by them with the primary poll books:

5 State of Illinois, }
 6 County of..... } ss.

7 I.....do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the
 8 United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and am qualified to
 9 vote under and by virtue of the Constitution and laws of the State of Illinois,
 10 and am a legally qualified voter of this precinct; that I now reside at.....
 11 (insert street and number, if any) in this precinct, and am a member of and
 12 affiliated with the.....party; that I have not voted at a primary of
 13 another political party within a period of two years prior to this date; and that
 14 I voted at the.....city, village or town primary, with the.....
 15 political party at the.....election held in.....A. D.....which
 16 said.....political party was entitled at said primary to make nomina-
 17 tions of candidates for city, village or town offices only, and for no other offices,
 18 and that the name or names of no candidate or candidates of the.....
 19 political party (the political party with which the primary elector declares him-
 20 self affiliated) were, at such city, village or town primary, printed on the pri-
 21 mary ballot; that I have not signed the petition for nomination of a candidate
 22 of a political party with which I am not affiliated, and that I have not signed
 23 the nominating papers of an independent candidate for any office for which
 24 office candidates for nomination are voted for at this primary.

25 Subscribed and sworn to before me, this.....day of.....A. D.....
 26

27 Judge of Primary.

28 In addition to such affidavit the person so challenged shall produce the
 29 affidavit of one householder of the precinct, who shall be a qualified voter at
 30 such primary, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to
 31 be a householder in the precinct, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

32 State of Illinois, }
 33 County of..... } ss.

34 I.....do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a householder
 35 of this precinct and entitled to vote at this primary; that I am acquainted with
 36(name of the party challenged), whose right to vote at this pri-
 37 mary has been challenged; that I know him to be an actual *bona fide* resident
 38 of this precinct, and that he has resided herein thirty days, and I verily believe
 39 he has resided in this county ninety days, and in this State one year next pre-
 40 ceding this primary; that I verily believe he is a member of and affiliated with
 41 the.....party.

42 Subscribed and sworn to before me, this.....day of.....A. D. 19...
 43

44 Judge of Primary.

Sec. 47. On receiving from the primary judges a primary ballot of his
 2 party, the primary elector shall forthwith and without leaving the polling
 3 place, retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare such primary ballot
 4 by marking a cross (X) in the square in front of and opposite the name of
 5 each candidate of his choice for each office to be filled. At the primary at
 6 which a precinct committeeman is to be elected the primary elector may write
 7 or attach at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that
 8 purpose, the name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affli-
 9 ated with his political party, for precinct committeeman. No other mark or
 10 designation shall be necessary to indicate the primary elector's choice for pre-
 11 cinct committeeman.

12 Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomin-
 13 ation or for committeeman whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write
 14 in the name of any other person affiliated with such party as a candidate for
 15 the nomination for any office, or for committeeman, and indicate his choice of

16 such candidate or committeeman by placing to the left of and opposite the
17 name thus written a square and by placing in the square a cross (X). And at
18 the primary at which precinct committeemen are to be elected he shall write
19 at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose,
20 the name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with
21 his political party, for precinct committeeman. No squares need be placed in
22 front of the names of persons so voted for for precinct committeemen.

Sec. 48. Before leaving the booth, the primary elector shall fold his pri-
2 mary ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. Such voter shall
3 then vote forthwith by handing the primary judge the primary ballot received by
4 such voter. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such primary ballot in
5 the ballot box. The primary clerk shall thereupon enter in the primary poll
6 book the name of the primary elector, his residence and his party affiliation.

Sec. 49. Any primary elector who may declare upon oath that he cannot
2 read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is
3 unable to mark his ballot shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his primary
4 ballot in the same manner as provided by the general election laws of this
5 State.

Sec. 50. After the opening of the polls at a primary no adjournment shall
2 be had nor recess taken until the canvass of all the votes is completed and the
3 returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 51. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the pri-
2 mary is held and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box or any of
3 the ballots, or the primary poll book, or any of the tally sheets to be re-
4 moved or carried away from such room or polling place until the canvass of
5 the votes is completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 52. If the primary elector marks more names upon the primary ballot than there are persons to be nominated as candidates for an office, or for State central committeeman or Senatorial committeeman, or precinct committeeman, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the primary elector's choice of a candidate for the nomination for an office, or committeeman, his primary ballot shall not be counted for the nomination for such office or committeeman.

No primary ballot, without the endorsement of the judge's initials thereon, shall be counted. Any judge wilfully omitting to endorse his initials on a primary ballot, as required by this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

Primary ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof; and primary ballots to which objections have been made by either of the primary judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof; and a memorandum, signed by the primary judges, stating how it was counted shall be written on the back of each primary ballot so marked, and all primary ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be enclosed in an envelope and securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to clearly disclose its contents.

All primary ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters while attempting to vote, shall be returned to the proper clerk, by the primary judges, and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved three months. Such official shall keep a record of the number of primary ballots delivered for each polling place, and he or they shall also enter upon such record the number and character of primary ballots returned, with the time when and the persons by whom they are returned.

Sec. 53. Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall proceed to canvass the votes in the manner following:

3 (1) They shall separate and count the ballots of each political party;

4 (2) They shall then proceed to ascertain the number of names entered on
5 the primary poll books under each party affiliation;

6 (3) If the primary ballots of any political party exceed in number the
7 names of voters of such political party entered on the primary poll books, the
8 primary ballots of such political party shall be folded and replaced in the bal-
9 lot box, the box closed, well shaken and again opened and one of the primary
10 judges, who shall be blindfolded, shall draw out and destroy so many of the
11 primary ballots of such political party as shall be equal to such excess;

12 (4) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the primary ballots
13 of each political party separately; and as the primary judges shall open and
14 read the primary ballots, each primary clerk shall carefully and correctly mark
15 upon the tally sheets the votes which each candidate of the party whose name
16 is written or printed on the primary ballot has received, in a separate column
17 for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, the name of his political
18 party and the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination
19 at the head of such column.

Sec. 54. As soon as the ballots of a political party shall have been read
2 and the votes of said political party counted, as provided in the last above
3 section, the primary clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total
4 number of votes cast for each candidate of said political party and for each
5 candidate for State central committeeman, Senatorial committeeman and pre-
6 cinct committeeman, and certify the same to be correct. Thereupon, the pri-
7 mary judges shall set down in the primary poll books, under the name of said
8 political party, the name of each candidate voted for upon the primary ballot,
9 written at full length, the name of the office for which he is a candidate for
10 nomination or for committeeman, the total number of votes which said candi-
11 date received, and the primary judges shall certify the same to be true and cor-

12 rect; said entry in the primary poll books to be made substantially in the fol-
 13 lowing form:

14 ".....PARTY.

15 At the primary election held in this precinct on the.....day of.....,
 16 A. D. 19...., the respective candidates whose names were written or printed
 17 on the primary ballot of said.....party, received
 18 respectively the following votes:

Name of Candidate.	Title of Office.	No. of Votes.
John Jones	Governor	100
Sam Smith	Governor	70
Frank Martin	Attorney General	150
William Preston	Representative in Congress	206
Tom Johnson	State Senator	774
Frederick John	County Judge	59

19 And so on for each candidate.

20 We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.

21 Dated this.....day of.....A. D. 19....

22

23

24 Judges of Primary.

Sec. 55. After the votes of a political party have been counted and set
 2 down and the tally sheets footed and the entry made in the primary poll
 3 books, as above provided, all the primary ballots of said political party, ex-
 4 cept those marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be strung upon a strong
 5 thread or twine separately for each political party in the order in which said
 6 primary ballots have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed in an
 7 envelope, which envelope shall be endorsed as follows:

8 "Primary ballots of the.....party of the.....
 9 precinct of the county of.....and State of Illinois."

10 Below each endorsement, each primary judge shall write his name.

Sec. 56. The primary poll books, with the certificates of the primary judges written thereon, and the tally sheets, together with the envelopes containing the ballots, shall be carefully enveloped and sealed up together, properly endorsed and put into the hands of the primary judges, who shall, within forty-eight (48) hours thereafter, deliver the same to the clerk from whom the primary ballots were obtained, which clerk shall safely keep the same for three (3) months.

Sec. 57. As soon as complete returns are delivered to the proper clerk, the returns shall be canvassed as follows:

1. In the case of the nomination of candidates for city offices, by the mayor, the city attorney and the city clerk;
2. In the case of nomination of candidates for villages offices, by the president of the board of trustees, one member of the board of trustees and the village clerk;
3. The officers who are charged by law with the duty of canvassing returns of general elections made to the county clerk, shall also open and canvass the returns of a primary made to such county clerk. Upon the completion of the canvass of the returns by the county canvassing board, said canvassing board shall make a tabulated statement of the returns for each political party separately, stating in appropriate columns and under proper headings, the total number of votes cast in said county for each candidate for nomination by said party, including candidates for United States Senator, and State central committeemen. Within two (2) days after the completion of said canvass by said canvassing board the county clerk shall mail to the Secretary of State a certified copy of such tabulated statement of returns: *Provided, however*, that the number of votes cast for the nomination for offices, the certificate of election for which offices, under the general election laws, are issued by the county clerk, shall not be included in such certified copy of said tabulated statement of returns;

23 4. In the case of the nomination of candidates for offices, including United
24 States Senator and State central committeemen, certified tabulated statement
25 of returns for which are filed with the Secretary of State, said returns shall be
26 canvassed by the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer.

27 5. Where, in cities or villages which have a board of election commis-
28 sioners, the returns of a primary are made to such board of election commis-
29 sioners, said returns shall be canvassed by such board, and, excepting in the
30 case of the nomination of candidates for any city or town office in such city,
31 tabulated statements of the returns of such primary shall be made to the county
32 clerk.

Sec. 58. Each of said canvassing boards, respectively, shall, upon comple-
2 tion of the canvassing of the returns, make proclamation of the result of said
3 primary for each political party, and shall make and execute a certificate, and
4 unless a notice of contest shall have been filed with said canvassing board
5 ten (10) days after completion of the canvass, shall file such certificates in the
6 office of the Secretary of State, or in the office of the clerk whose duty it is
7 to print the official ballot for the election for which the nomination is made,
8 as the case may be, stating therein, the name of each candidate of each polit-
9 ical party so nominated, as shown by the returns, together with the name of
10 the office for which he was nominated, including, in the case of the State pri-
11 mary canvassing board, candidates for State central committeemen. In case
12 a notice of contest shall be filed with any canvassing board, such canvassing
13 board shall withhold its certificate until a certified copy of the decree or order
14 of the court hearing such contest shall have been filed with such canvassing
15 board. The said canvassing board shall, within one (1) day after receiving
16 a certified copy of said decree or order, proceed to finish the canvass of the
17 returns as corrected by such decree and make proclamation accordingly.

18 Upon the filing of said certificate in the office of the Secretary of State, or
 19 in the office of the proper clerk, as the case may be, shall, within one (1) day
 20 thereafter, issue a certificate of nomination to each of the candidates so pro-
 21 claimed nominated, except United States Senator.

22 The Secretary of State shall also issue a certificate of election to each of
 23 the persons shown by the returns and the proclamation thereof to be elected
 24 State central committeeman.

25 The county canvassing board, or the board of election commissioners, as
 26 the case may be, shall issue a certificate of election to the requisite number
 27 of persons of each political party shown by the returns to be elected members
 28 of the Senatorial committee.

 Sec. 59. The persons receiving the highest number of votes at a primary
 2 as a candidate of a party for the nomination for an office shall be the candi-
 3 date of that party for such office, and his name as such candidate shall be
 4 placed on the official ballot at the election then next ensuing: *Provided*, that
 5 where there are two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or
 6 board, the requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes
 7 shall be nominated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the
 8 following election.

9 In the case of candidates for nomination for members of the board of
 10 assessors, where five are to be elected, four of whom are to be elected from
 11 any one city and the city has the requisite number, then the candidate for
 12 nomination living outside of such city having the highest number of votes of
 13 his party shall be nominated, and his name shall be placed on the official bal-
 14 lot at the following election.

15 The person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for State
 16 central committeeman of his Congressional district shall be declared elected
 17 State central committeeman from said Congressional district.

18 The requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes as
 19 candidates of their party in any county, or Senatorial district, as the case
 20 may be, for Senatorial committeeman shall be declared elected Senatorial com-
 21 mitteeman from such county or Senatorial district.

22 When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of
 23 votes for the nomination for the same office or for committeeman of the same
 24 political party, or where more than one person of the same political party is
 25 to be nominated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that
 26 more than the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected com-
 27 mitteeman have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomination
 28 for the same office or for election as committeemen, the board by which the
 29 returns of the primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of such persons
 30 shall be nominated or elected, as the case may be. In such case such canvass-
 31 ing board shall issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote, stating
 32 therein the place, the day (which shall not be more than five (5) days there-
 33 after) and the hour when such nomination or election shall be so determined.

 Sec. 60. When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the elec-
 2 tors of an entire county, and where it is the duty of the county clerk to pre-
 3 pare the official ballot for election, it shall be the duty of the county clerk,
 4 under this Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election the
 5 names of all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by
 6 the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

7 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of
 8 an entire city or village, including alderman, and where it is the duty of the
 9 city or village clerk to prepare the official ballot for the election, it shall be
 10 the duty of the city or village clerk, under this Act, to place upon the official
 11 ballot to be voted at the election the names of all candidates nominated for
 12 office, as herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing board
 13 on file in his office.

14 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of
15 an entire town, and where it is the duty of the town clerk to prepare the offi-
16 cial ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the town clerk, under this
17 Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election, the names of
18 all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certifi-
19 cate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

20 Not less than fifteen (15) days before an election to fill any office, the
21 Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county within
22 which any of the electors may, by law, vote for such candidates for such offices,
23 the name and description of each person nominated for such office, as shown
24 by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

Sec. 61. Whenever a special election shall be necessary, the provisions of
2 this Act shall be applicable to the nomination of candidates to be voted for at
3 such special election. The officer or board or commission whose duty it is,
4 under the general election laws of this State, to call an election, shall fix a date
5 for the primary for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at such spe-
6 cial election. At least fifteen (15) days' notice shall be given of such primary.

7 In case a candidate who has been nominated under the provisions of this
8 Act shall die before election, or decline the nomination, or should the nomina-
9 tion for any other reason become vacant, the managing committee of the re-
10 spective political parties for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs,
11 shall nominate a candidate or candidates of the respective parties to fill such
12 vacancies on the ticket.

Sec. 62. In cities having a board of election commissioners the duties
2 herein imposed upon the county, city or village clerk, as the case may be, shall
3 be discharged by the board of election commissioners, in the same manner, as
4 near as may be, and to the same extent and with like effect that the similar

5 duties imposed by this Act are discharged by the county, city or village clerk,
 6 as the case may be; and the ballots for the nomination of all candidates to be
 7 voted for in such city shall be printed by the board of election commissioners
 8 and the returns of the primary held in such city shall be made to such board
 9 of election commissioners.

Sec. 63. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot of
 2 any political party in any precinct may contest the election of the candidates
 3 nominated by his political party, upon the face of the returns, if he so desires,
 4 and may, in said county or any of the precincts thereof as to the office for which
 5 he was a candidate contest the election in such county or precinct by filing with
 6 the clerk of the county court, except in the case of candidates for the nomina-
 7 tion for State, Congressional and Senatorial offices and for the office of county
 8 judge, a petition in writing, setting forth the grounds of contest, which peti-
 9 tion shall be verified by the affidavit of the petitioner or other person, and
 10 which petition shall be filed within five (5) days after the completion of the
 11 canvass of the returns. The contestant shall also file with the canvassing board,
 12 which canvasses the returns for such nomination (and if for the nomination
 13 for an office, certified tabulated statements of the returns of which are to be
 14 filed with the Secretary of State), also with the county canvassing board, a
 15 notice of the pendency of the contest. In the case of a contest for the nomina-
 16 tion for State, Congressional and Senatorial offices and for the office of county
 17 judge, said petition shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

18 Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court or in the
 19 judge thereof in vacation, or in the circuit court or in the judges thereof in
 20 vacation, as the case may be, to hear and determine primary contests. When a
 21 petition to contest a primary shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the
 22 court, said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who
 23 shall note thereon the day of presentation, and shall also note thereon the day

24 when he will hear the same, which shall not be more than five (5) days there-
25 after, and shall order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the
26 petition.

27 Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition
28 and shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases in chancery.
29 Summons may be issued and served in any county in the State. The case may
30 be heard and determined by the county or circuit court in term time, or by the
31 judges thereof in vacation, at any time not less than three (3) days after ser-
32 vice of process, and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other
33 cases. The petitioner shall give security for all costs.

34 If, in the opinion of the court, in which the petition is filed, the grounds
35 for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dismissed. If
36 the grounds alleged are sufficient in law, the court shall proceed in a summary
37 manner and may hear evidence, examine the returns, recount the ballots and
38 make such orders and enter such judgment as justice may require. The court
39 shall ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of record
40 in the proper court, the result of such election in the territorial area for which
41 the contest is made. The judgment of the court shall be final. A certified copy
42 of said decree shall forthwith be made by the clerk of the court and transmitted
43 to the board canvassing the returns for such office; and in case of contest, if
44 for nomination for an office, tabulated statements of returns for which are filed
45 with the Secretary of State, also in the office of the county clerk of the proper
46 county. The proper canvassing board, or boards, as the case may be, shall cor-
47 rect the returns or the tabulated statement of returns in accordance with said
48 decree.

Sec. 64. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the
2 nomination of independent candidates by petition, as is now or may hereafter
3 be provided by law.

Sec. 65. No spirituous, malt, vinous or intoxicating liquor shall be sold
2 or given away, nor shall any saloon, bar room or place where such liquor is
3 sold or given away be open during the holding of any primary. Whoever vio-
4 lates the provisions of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-
5 five (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars. It shall be the duty of
6 the sheriff, constable, coroner and other officers of the county, the magistrates
7 and mayors of cities to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

Sec. 66. If any person whose vote is challenged, or any witness sworn un-
2 der the provisions of this Act, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear
3 falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury and on conviction thereof shall
4 be punished accordingly.

Sec. 67. (1) Whoever unlawfully votes more than once at any primary
2 or offers to vote after having once voted at such primary, or knowing that he
3 is not a qualified elector at a primary, wilfully votes at such primary, shall, on
4 conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dol-
5 lars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both in
6 the discretion of the court.

7 (2) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally qualified to vote at
8 a primary in voting or attempting to vote at such primary; or,

9 (3) By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any primary elec-
10 tor from attending or voting at a primary; or,

11 (4) Gives or offers to give any valuable thing or bribe to any judge or
12 clerk of a primary, as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to be
13 done contrary to his official duty in relation to such primary, shall, on convic-
14 tion thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars or
15 imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the dis-
16 cretion of the court; any judge or clerk who shall receive, request or demand
17 any bribe or reward forbidden by this Act shall, on conviction, be liable to

18 the same penalties as prescribed in this Act for giving or offering to give such
19 bribe or reward.

Sec. 68. (1) Any person who shall solicit, request, demand or receive,
2 directly or indirectly, any money, intoxicating liquor or other thing of value, or
3 the promise thereof, either to influence his vote, or to be used, or under the
4 pretense of being used to procure the vote of any other person or persons or
5 to be used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of a primary for
6 or against any candidate for office, or for or against any measure or question
7 to be voted upon at such primary, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime
8 of bribery in primaries, and upon conviction thereof in any court of record, shall
9 be sentenced to disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term of not
10 less than five and not more than fifteen years, and to the county jail not less
11 than three months or more than one year, and to pay the cost of prosecution
12 and stand committed to the county jail until such costs are fully paid. That
13 for a conviction of a second offense under this section, the first being alleged
14 and proven, such offender shall be by sentence of the court forever thereafter
15 disfranchised and deprived of the right to vote at a primary in this State, and
16 be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one year, and be committed to jail
17 in default of the payment of costs of prosecution until such costs are fully
18 paid. Prosecutions may be had under this section by indictment in the circuit
19 court, or by information in the county courts, and the effect of a sentence of
20 disfranchisement in either of said courts, both having jurisdiction of offenses
21 hereunder, shall be to deprive such persons sentenced of the right to vote at
22 any primary within this State for the period of time fixed by the court where
23 such person shall be convicted under this section. Any candidate or other per-
24 son paying, furnishing or promising to pay or furnish, or bribing such person
25 with money, intoxicating liquor or any other thing of value, or the promise
26 thereof, shall not be liable to punishment therefor, but shall be a competent

27 witness and compelled to testify in prosecutions under this section. Solicitations
 28 of any person, or a loan of money, or the purchase of anything of value, or
 29 any other subterfuge shall be deemed a violation thereof.

30 (2) Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfranchised
 31 by a court of competent jurisdiction, who shall, before the expiration of this
 32 term of disfranchisement, vote or offer to vote at any primary within this State
 33 shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdic-
 34 tion, be confined in the penitentiary for a term of years not less than one nor
 35 more than ten years.

Sec. 69. Whoever is disorderly at a primary shall forfeit a sum not ex-
 2 ceeding twenty-five (25) dollars.

Sec. 70. Whoever bets or wagers any money, property or other valuable
 2 thing upon the result of the primary, or bets or wagers money, property or
 3 other valuable thing upon the number of votes which may be given to any per-
 4 son at a primary, or shall receive the greatest number of votes at a primary,
 5 or agrees to pay any other person any money, property or other valuable thing
 6 in the event that a primary shall result in one way, or in the event that any
 7 person shall or shall not be nominated or shall receive a greater number of
 8 votes than others, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding
 9 one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one
 10 year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 71. (1) If any judge of a primary shall permit a person to vote
 2 whose vote is challenged, without the proof required in this Act; or,

3 (2) Shall knowingly and wilfully permit a person to testify as a witness
 4 contrary to the provisions of this Act; or,

5 (3) Shall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified according
 6 to law; or,

7 (4) Shall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the same
8 person at the same primary for the same office, except as allowed by law; or,

9 (5) Shall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified primary elector at such
10 primary, who will make the affidavit of and proof required by this Act; or,

11 (6) Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption or manifest misbehavior; or,

12 (7) Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be de-
13 posited in the ballot box; or,

14 (8) Shall wilfully neglect to perform any of the duties required of him
15 by this Act; shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one
16 thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one
17 year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 72. If any person wilfully or corruptly ascertains, publishes or reveals
2 how a primary elector voted at a primary, he shall, on conviction thereof, be
3 fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in
4 the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 73. If any clerk of a primary shall wilfully neglect to perform any
2 duty required of him as primary clerk, or shall be guilty of fraud, corruption
3 or misbehavior, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding
4 five hundred (500) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six
5 months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 74. If any judge, clerk or messenger, after having been deputed by
2 the primary judges to carry the primary poll books, tally sheets and returns of
3 such election to the place where by law they are required to be canvassed,
4 wilfully or negligently fails to deliver such primary poll books, tally sheets or
5 returns within a time prescribed by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall, upon
6 conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars
7 or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the dis-
8 cretion of the court.

Sec. 75. If any county, city or town clerk wilfully refuses to perform
 2 any duty required of him by this Act, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be
 3 fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars and shall be liable to
 4 the person injured by reason of such neglect or refusal in an amount not ex-
 5 ceeding five hundred (500) dollars, to be recovered in an action on the case.

Sec. 76. If any person whose duty it is to canvass the returns or make a
 2 tabulated statement thereof, shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbe-
 3 havior in not canvassing the returns or making a tabulated statement thereof,
 4 he shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred (500)
 5 dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in
 6 the discretion of the court.

Sec. 77. Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from
 2 the place where it has been deposited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or
 3 change any primary poll book, tally sheet or ballot, or any name or figure
 4 therein, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thou-
 5 sand (1,000) dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year,
 6 or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 78. Any person or member of a board or any primary judge, clerk
 2 or other officer who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, de-
 3 stroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying, or unlawfully moving or secreting or
 4 detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box, or any record, primary poll
 5 book, tally sheet, or copy thereof, oath, returns, or any other paper or docu-
 6 ment provided for in this Act, or who shall fraudulently make any entry,
 7 erasure or alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions
 8 of this Act, or who permits any other person so to do shall, upon conviction
 9 thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, or im-

10 prisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion
11 of the court.

Sec. 79. If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein or refrain
2 from doing any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall
3 in any manner be guilty of a violation of this Act, whether the same is denomi-
4 nated an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specially pro-
5 vided, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than
6 twenty-five (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisoned in the
7 county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 80. An Act entitled "An Act to regulate primary elections of volun-
2 tary political associations and to punish frauds therein," approved June 6,
3 1889, in force July 1, 1889; an Act entitled "An Act providing for primary
4 elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or associa-
5 tions, and to provide for the purity thereof," approved April 24, 1899, in force
6 July 1, 1899; an Act entitled "An Act providing for primary elections of dele-
7 gates to nominating conventions of political parties or associations and to pro-
8 mote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof and to support the
9 privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in
10 relation thereto and providing for the punishment thereof," approved and in
11 force February 10, 1898, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in
12 force July 1, 1901; "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections
13 by political parties," approved February 21, 1908, in force July 1, 1908, and
14 all other Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby re-
15 pealed.

Sec. 81. That the invalidity of any portion of this Act shall not affect
2 the validity of any other portion hereof, which can be given effect without
3 such invalid part.

AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE—No. 40

Adopted January 26, 1910.

AMENDMENT NO. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 40 by inserting in section 32 after the word “petition” in line 8 the words “The Secretary of State shall in his certificate to the county clerk certify to said county clerk the names of the offices and the names of the candidates in the order in which said offices and said names shall appear upon the primary ballot, said names to appear in the order in which petition shall have been filed in his office.”

AMENDMENT NO. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 40 in section No. 34, line 6, by inserting after the word “State” the words “And in the order so certified.”

AMENDMENT NO. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 40 in section 36 of printed bill by inserting in line 23 after the word “Candidates” the words “Arranged in the order in which their petitions for nomination were filed.”

AMENDMENT NO. 9.

Amend House Bill No. 40 by striking out of section 36 all of section or clause “2A.”

AMENDMENT NO. 10.

Amend House Bill No. 40 by striking out all of section 11 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 11. At least thirty-three (33) days prior to the date of the August primary the Senatorial committee of each political party shall meet and, by resolution, fix and determine the number of candidates to be nominated by their party at the primary for Representative in the General Assembly. A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the committee, shall, within five days thereafter, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and in the office of the county clerk of each county in the Senatorial district.

In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for Representatives in the General Assembly, each qualified primary elector may cast his vote for not more than three candidates, or he may accumulate his three votes on one or two candidates. And the said candidate or candidates for nomination highest in votes shall be declared nominated for the office to be filled.

AMENDMENT NO. 11.

Amend House Bill No. 40 by striking out all of paragraph 4 of section 36 on page 28.

AMENDMENT NO. 15.

Amend House Bill No. 40 by striking out section 29 and changing the number of section 30 to section 29 and so on through the bill, changing consecutively the number of each section so that the bill shall contain 80 sections instead of 81, as at present, and by striking out the words "of all candidates for United States Senator and" in line 3 of section 32; by striking out the words "United States Senator" in line 10 of section 36; and by striking out the words "United States Sena-

tor and” in line 15 of section 57; and by striking out the words “United States Senator and” in lines 23 and 24 of section 57; and by striking out the words “except United States Senator” in line 21 of section 58.

AMENDMENT NO. 17.

Amend House Bill No. 40 by striking out the words “ninth day of August” from line 3 of section 6 of said bill and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “tenth day of September” and by striking out the word “August” whenever same appears thereafter in said bill and by inserting in lieu thereof the word “September.”

AMENDMENT NO. 18.

Amend House Bill No. 40 by striking out in section 10, line 4, all after the word “and”; and also amend by striking out in section 9, lines 12 and 60 the words “or otherwise.”

HOUSE—No. 41

1 Introduced by Mr. Speaker, Jan. 25, 1910.

2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's table.

A BILL

For an Act relating to the nomination by political parties of candidates for elective public office.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* The nomination of all candidates for all elective
3 State, Congressional, Senatorial, county, city and village (including officers of
4 the Municipal Court of Chicago), town and judicial officers, members of the
5 State Board of Equalization, clerks of the Appellate Courts, trustees of sani-
6 tary districts, and for the election of precinct, Senatorial and State central
7 committeemen, by all political parties, as defined by section 2 of this Act, shall
8 be made in the manner provided in this Act, and not otherwise: *Provided,*
9 that this Act shall not apply to township and school elections.

10 The name of no person, nominated by a party entitled hereunder to make
 11 nominations of candidates, shall be placed upon the official ballot to be voted at
 12 the election to be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of
 13 November, A. D. 1910, as a candidate for any office when provision is made
 14 herein for nominating candidates for such office, except President and Vice
 15 President of the United States, unless such person shall have been nominated
 16 for such office under the provisions of this Act, and all nominations made prior
 17 to July 1, A. D. 1910, of candidates for any such office to be voted for at said
 18 election are hereby declared of no effect and no nomination for any such office
 19 made prior to July 1, A. D. 1910, shall entitle any person, so nominated, to have
 20 his name placed upon the official ballot to be voted at said election.

 Sec. 2. A political party, which at the general election for State and
 2 county officers then next preceding a primary, polled more than 2 per cent of
 3 the entire vote cast in the State, is hereby declared to be a political party
 4 within the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Act
 5 under the provisions hereof.

6 A political party, which at the general election for State and county offi-
 7 cers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire
 8 vote cast within any Congressional or Senatorial district, is hereby declared to
 9 be a political party within the meaning of this Act, within such Congressional
 10 or Senatorial district and shall nominate its candidates for **representative** in
 11 Congress, for member of the State Board of Equalization and for Senatorial
 12 offices within said district, under the provisions hereof.

13 A political party, which at the general election for State and county offi-
 14 cers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire
 15 vote cast in any city or village is hereby declared to be a political party within
 16 the meaning of this Act, within said city or village, and shall nominate all city
 17 or village officers in said city or village under the provisions hereof.

18 A political party, which at the general election for town officers then next
 19 preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent of the entire vote cast in
 20 said town, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this
 21 Act, within said town, and shall nominate all town officers in said town under
 22 the provisions hereof.

23 A political party, which at the general election in any other municipality
 24 or political subdivision, except townships and school districts, for municipal or
 25 other offices therein, then next preceding a primary, cast more than 2 per cent
 26 of the entire vote cast in such municipality or political subdivision, is hereby
 27 declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act within said
 28 municipality or political subdivision, and shall nominate all municipal or
 29 other officers therein under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 3. In determining the total vote of a political party, whenever re-
 2 quired by this Act, the test shall be the total vote cast by such political party
 3 for its candidate who received the greatest number of votes.

Sec. 4. The following words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same
 2 be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

3 1. The word "primary," the primary election, provided for in this Act,
 4 or the election of delegates to nominating conventions, and the nomination of
 5 candidates for public office, or either.

6 2. The word "election," a general election, as distinguished from a spe-
 7 cial election or a primary election.

8 3. The word "precinct," a voting district heretofore or hereafter estab-
 9 lished by law within which all qualified electors vote at one polling place.

10 4. The words "State offices" or "State officer," an office to be filled, or
 11 an officer voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire State.

12 5. The words "Congressional office" or "Congressional officer," repre-
13 sentatives in Congress and members of the State Board of Equalization.

14 6. The words "Senatorial office" or "Senatorial officer," State Senator
15 and Representative in the General Assembly.

16 7. The words "judicial office" or "judicial officer," judges of the Supreme
17 and Circuit Courts and judges of the Superior Court of Cook county.

18 8. The words "county office" or "county officer," an office to be filled, or
19 an officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire county; mem-
20 bers of the board of assessors and county commissioners of Cook county, but
21 shall not be construed to include any senatorial or judicial office.

22 9. The words "city office" and "village office," or "city officer" and
23 "village officer," an office to be filled or an officer to be voted for by the quali-
24 fied electors of the entire city or village, as the case may be, including aldermen.

25 10. The words "town office" or "town officer," an office to be filled or
26 an officer to be voted for by the qualified electors of an entire town.

27 11. The word "town" as used in this Act shall be construed to mean an
28 incorporated town.

29 12. The words "primary ballot," a ballot for a candidate or candidates to
30 be nominated at a primary.

31 13. The words "delegate ballot," a ballot for a delegate or delegates to a
32 nominating convention.

Sec. 5. The primary herein provided for shall be held at the regular poll-
2 ing places as now established, or which may hereafter be established, for the
3 purpose of a general election.

Sec. 6. A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in every
2 year (except the year A. D. 1910, in which year a primary shall be held on the
3 10th day of September, A. D. 1910,) in which officers are to be voted for on the
4 first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of such year, for the nomina-

tion of candidates or the election of delegates to nominating conventions as hereinafter provided, for such offices as are to be voted for at such November election, and shall be known as the April primary: *Provided, however,* that wherever in this Act the term "April primary," or equivalent words, shall appear, such term or such words shall be construed, as to the primary held in September, A. D. 1910, to refer to and govern such primary held in September, A. D. 1910.

A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in any year in which judges of the Supreme Court, judges of the Circuit Court and judges of the Superior Court of Cook county, or any of them, are to be elected at an election to be held on the first Monday in June of such year, for the election of delegates to nominating conventions of candidates for such offices respectively.

A primary shall be held on the last Tuesday in February in each year for the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the first Tuesday in April of such year.

A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in March in each year for the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the third Tuesday in April of such year.

A primary for the nomination for all other officers, or the election of delegates to nominating conventions of such officers, nominations for which are required to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall be held three weeks preceding the date of the general election for such offices respectively.

The polls shall be open from 6:00 o'clock a. m. to 5:00 o'clock p. m.

Sec. 7. Any person entitled to vote at any primary held under this Act shall, on the day of such primary, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the time of opening and closing the polls, and such primary elector shall not, because of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty nor shall any reduction be made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages:

7 *Provided, however,* that applications for such leave of absence shall be made
 8 prior to the day of primary. The employer may specify the hours during
 9 which said employe may absent himself.

Sec. 8. The following committees shall constitute the central or managing
 2 committees of each political party, viz.:

3 A State central committee; a Congressional committee for each Congress-
 4 ional district; a Senatorial committee for each Senatorial district; a judicial
 5 committee for each judicial circuit or district; a county central committee for
 6 each county; a city central committee for each city or village; and a precinct
 7 committee for each precinct: *Provided, however,* that nothing herein contained
 8 shall prevent a political party from electing or appointing in accordance with
 9 its practice other committees.

Sec. 9. (1) The State central committee shall be composed of one mem-
 2 ber from each Congressional district in the State, and shall be elected as
 3 follows:

4 The State central committee of each political party shall be composed of
 5 members elected by the State convention of such party and shall serve until the
 6 next State convention.

7 (2) At the September primary held in September, A. D. 1910, and at the
 8 April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may write or
 9 attach in the space left on the primary ballot for that purpose the name of
 10 one qualified primary elector of his party in the precinct for member of his
 11 political party precinct committee. The one having the highest number of
 12 votes shall be such committeeman of such party for such precinct. In case
 13 of a tie the primary judges shall cast lots. The official returns of the pri-
 14 mary judges shall show the name and address of the committeeman of each
 15 political party.

16 (3) The county central committee of each political party shall consist of
17 the members of the various precinct committees of such party in the county.

18 (4) The Senatorial committee of each political party shall be elected by
19 the Senatorial convention of such party and shall serve until the next Senatorial
20 convention.

21 (5) The Congressional committee of each political party shall be elected
22 by the Congressional convention of such party.

23 (6) The judicial committee of each political party shall be elected by the
24 judicial convention of such party for the nomination of judicial officers.

25 (7) In case a Senatorial district or a judicial circuit or district is com-
26 posed of one county, the county central committee of such county shall be *ex*
27 *officio* the judicial and Senatorial committee of such judicial circuit or district
28 or Senatorial district.

29 (8) The city central committee of each political party shall be composed
30 of the precinct committeemen of such party residing in such city.

31 (9) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exer-
32 cised by such committees and by the officers thereof, not inconsistent with the
33 provisions of this Act. The several committees herein provided for shall not
34 have power to delegate any of their powers or functions to any other person,
35 officer or committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee
36 from appointing from its own membership, proper and necessary subcommit-
37 tees, and particularly defining, by resolution, the duties of such subcommittees.

38 (10) The various political party committees now in existence are hereby
39 recognized and continued, and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties
40 herein prescribed until their successors are chosen, in accordance with the pro-
41 visions of this Act.

Sec. 10. (a) On the second Wednesday next succeeding the April pri-
2 mary, the county central committee of each political party shall meet at the

3 county seat of the proper county, and proceed to organize by electing from
 4 among its own number a chairman, and either from among its own number or
 5 otherwise, such other officers as said committee may deem necessary or expedient.
 6 Such meeting of the county central committee shall be known as the
 7 county convention: *Provided*, that in the county convention that each delegate
 8 to the county convention shall have one vote and one additional vote for each
 9 fifty or major fraction thereof of his party as cast in his precinct at the last
 10 general election.

11 (b) All Senatorial and judicial conventions shall be held on the third
 12 Wednesday next succeeding the April primary.

13 (c) All Congressional conventions shall be held on the fourth Wednesday
 14 next succeeding the April primary.

15 (d) All State conventions shall be held on the fifth Wednesday next succeeding
 16 the April primary. The State convention of each political party shall
 17 have power to make nominations of candidates for the electors of President
 18 and Vice President of the United States, and for all elective State offices
 19 and to adopt any party platform, and to choose and select in accordance
 20 with the rules and regulations of its party delegates and alternate delegates
 21 to national nominating conventions.

22 (e) Each convention may perform all other functions inherent to such
 23 political organization and not inconsistent with this Act.

Sec. 11. In cities which have adopted minority representation in the city
 2 council, the city central committee shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the
 3 date of the primary, by resolution, fix and determine the number of candidates
 4 for aldermen in each of the wards of their city to be nominated by their party
 5 at the primary for the nomination of candidates for city offices.

6 A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by
 7 the secretary, shall, within two days thereafter, be filed in the office of the city
 8 clerk.

9 In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for alderman under
10 minority representation, each qualified primary elector may cast as many votes
11 for one candidate as there are candidates to be nominated, or may distribute
12 the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates for nomination as he
13 shall see fit, and the candidate for nomination highest in votes shall be de-
14 clared nominated.

Sec. 12. At least twenty (20) days before each primary the county clerk
2 of each county, or the city, village or town or other clerk, whose duty it is to
3 give notice of general elections under the general election laws of this State for
4 the election of officers whose nomination is required to be made under the provi-
5 sions of this Act, shall prepare in the manner provided in the general election
6 laws of this State, a notice of such primary, which notice shall state the time
7 and place of holding the primary, the hours during which the polls will be
8 open, the offices for which candidates will be nominated at such primary or for
9 which candidates are to be nominated by delegates elected at such primary and
10 the political parties entitled to participate therein. Such notices shall be posted
11 at least fifteen (15) days prior to the primary by the same authorities and in
12 the same manner as notices of election under the general election laws are
13 required to be posted.

Sec 13. The judges of general elections for State and county officers, for
2 city and village officers and for town and other municipal officers, are hereby
3 constituted respectively, the judges of primary elections in their respective pre-
4 cincts, under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 14. It is hereby made the duty of the respective judges of general
2 elections to act as judges of primary elections in their respective precincts
3 until their successors, as judges of general elections, are duly appointed and
4 qualified.

Sec. 15. If, at the time for opening of a primary, one of the primary
 2 judges be absent, or refuse to act, the judges present shall appoint some quali-
 3 fied primary elector of the precinct to act in his place. If two of the primary
 4 judges be absent or refuse to act, the judge present shall fill the vacancies in
 5 the same manner, as above provided. If all three of the primary judges be
 6 absent, or refuse to act, the primary electors present, who reside in the pre-
 7 cinct, shall select three of their number to act as primary judges. The judges
 8 so selected and appointed shall take the same oath have the same powers, and
 9 perform the same duties and be subject to the same penalties as regularly con-
 10 stituted election judges.

Sec. 16. The primary judges in each precinct, except in cities having a
 2 board of election commissioners, shall select three qualified primary electors of
 3 said precinct to act as primary clerks, who shall continue to serve during the
 4 pleasure of said primary judges; but no more than two persons of the same
 5 political party shall be chosen primary clerks in the same precinct.

6 In cities having a board of election commissioners, the regularly ap-
 7 pointed clerks of election shall act as clerks of the primary in their respective
 8 precincts.

Sec. 17. Previous to any vote being taken, the primary judges and clerks
 2 shall severally subscribe and take an oath or affirmation in the following
 3 form, to wit:

4 “I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support
 5 the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illi-
 6 nois, and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary judge
 7 (or clerk, as the case may be) according to the best of my ability, and that I
 8 have resided in this State for one year, in this county for ninety days, and in
 9 this precinct thirty days next preceding this primary, and am entitled to vote
 10 at this primary.”

11 All persons subscribing the oath as aforesaid, and all persons actually
12 serving as primary judges and clerks, whether sworn or not, shall be deemed
13 to be and are hereby declared to be officers of the county court of their re-
14 spective counties; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court
15 in a proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such primary judges or
16 clerks, to be tried in open court, on oral testimony, in a summary manner,
17 without written pleadings, but such trial, or punishment for contempt of court,
18 shall not be any bar to any criminal proceedings against such primary judges
19 or clerks for any violation of this Act.

Sec. 18. In case there shall be no justice of the peace or notary public
2 present at the opening of a primary, or in case such justice of the peace or
3 notary public shall be appointed one of the primary judges or clerks, it shall
4 be lawful for the primary judges to administer the oath or affirmation to each
5 other, and to the primary clerks.

Sec. 19. The primary judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in
2 this Act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, and be subject
3 to the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the elec-
4 tion laws of this State.

Sec. 20. Primary judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, and shall
2 be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks
3 under the election laws of this State.

Sec. 21. The precinct committeeman of each party may appoint in writing
2 over his signature two party agents or representatives, with an alternate for
3 each, who shall act as challengers for their respective parties, for said precinct,
4 Such challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duties by the pri-
5 mary judges and peace officers and shall be permitted to remain within the
6 polling place in such position as will enable them to see each person as he offers

7 his vote, and said challengers may remain within the polling place throughout
8 the canvass of the vote and until the returns are signed. All challengers shall
9 be qualified primary electors in their respective precincts and shall have the
10 same powers as challengers at general elections: *Provided*, that until precinct
11 committeemen are elected hereunder, the county central committee of each
12 party in the respective counties shall designate said challengers.

Sec. 22. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating
2 and providing polling places for general elections, shall provide in each such poll-
3 ing place so designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for said pri-
4 mary election, which booths shall be provided with shelves, such supplies and
5 pencils as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting and in which
6 voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the man-
7 ner in which they do so; and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed
8 that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the
9 ballot box and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that the
10 voting booths can only be reached by passing within said rail. Such booths
11 shall be within plain view of the election officers and both they and the ballot
12 boxes shall be within plain view of those outside the guard rail. No person
13 other than the election officers and the challengers allowed by law and those ad-
14 mitted for the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted
15 within the guard rail, except by authority of the primary officers to keep order
16 and enforce the law.

17 The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every
18 seventy-five voters' or fraction thereof, who voted at the last preceding elec-
19 tion in the precinct or election district.

20 No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on
21 primary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of any polling
22 place.

Sec. 23. Primary ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities
2 and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as bal-
3 lot boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections, under the general elec-
4 tion laws of this State.

Sec. 24. All necessary primary poll books, tally sheets, return blanks, sta-
2 tionery and other necessary primary supplies shall be furnished by the same
3 authorities upon whom is imposed by law the duty of furnishing such supplies
4 at general elections.

Sec. 25. The expense of conducting such primary, including the
2 per diem of judges and clerks, furnishing, warming, lighting and maintaining
3 the polling place, and all other expenses necessarily incurred in the prepara-
4 tion for or conducting such primary shall be paid in the same manner, and by
5 the same authorities or officers respectively as in the case of elections.

Sec. 26. The primary poll books shall be substantially in the following
2 form:

3 PRIMARY POLL BOOKS.
4 Of a primary held in thePrecinct in the county of
5, on the day of A. D.

	NAME OF VOTER.	RESIDENCE, STREET AND NUMBER.	PARTY AFFILIATION.				
			Republican.....	Democrat.....	Prohibitionist....	Socialist.....	
1	John Jones.....	.....	X				
2	Richard Smith.....	.....		X			
3	John Doe.....	.....			X		
4	Richard Doe.....	.....				X	
5	Charles Lee.....	.....					X

6 This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of primary
7 voters at a primary held on the day of, A. D.
8, in the precinct, in county and
9 State of Illinois. That at said primary the undersigned judges and clerks served
10 as required by law and are entitled to pay therefor.

11 Dated 19....
12
13
14

15 Clerks of Primary. Judges of Primary.
16 Said primary poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the
17 same certificates as nearly as may be as the poll books used in the regular
18 election and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as may
19 be, as the poll books used for the purposes of regular elections.

Sec. 27. The tally sheets for each political party participating in the pri-
2 mary election shall be substantially in the following form:

3 “Tally sheets for (Name of political party) for the
4 precinct, in the county of, for a primary held
5 on the day of, A. D.”

6 The names of the candidates for nomination and for precinct committee-
7 men and for delegates shall be placed on the tally sheets of each political party
8 by the primary clerks in the order in which they appear on the primary ballot.

Sec. 28. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed upon
2 the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his
3 behalf, as provided in this Act in substantially the following form:

4 “We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the
5 party, in the of, in the county of
6 and State of Illinois, do hereby petition that the following

7 named person or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the
8 party for the nomination for the office or offices hereinafter specified, to be
9 voted for at the primary election held on the day of
10 A. D.

11	Name.	Office.	Address.
	John Jones.....	Coroner.....	Belvidere, Illinois.....
	Thomas Smith.....	Sheriff	Oakland, Illinois

12 Name Address
13 State of Illinois }
14 County. }ss.

15 I,, do hereby certify that I am upwards of the age of
16 twenty-one years, that I reside at No..... street, in the
17 of, county of and State of Illinois, and that the
18 signatures on this sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that
19 to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time
20 of signing said petitions qualified voters and that their respective residences
21 are correctly stated, as above set forth.

22
23 Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
24 A. D.
25
26

27 Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and each sheet shall
28 contain above the space for signatures an appropriate heading giving the inform-
29 ation as to name of candidate or candidates, in whose behalf such petition is
30 signed; the office, the political party represented, place of residence, and such
31 other information or wording as required to make same valid; and the head-

ing of each sheet shall be the same. Such petition shall be signed by qualified primary electors in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signature of each signer, his residence address shall be written (and if a resident of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding federal census, the street number of such residence shall be given). No signature shall be valid or be counted in considering the validity or sufficiency of such petition unless the requirements of this section are complied with, except as herein otherwise provided. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a statement, signed by an adult resident of the political division for which the candidate is seeking a nomination, stating his residence address (and if a resident of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding federal census, also, stating the street and number of such residence) certifying that the signatures on that sheet of said petition were signed in his presence, and are genuine; and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing said petition qualified voters of the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall be sworn to before some officer of the county in which the person making such statement resides, authorized to administer the oaths therein. Such sheets before being filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing with the clerk or other proper officer with whom the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever, in making the sworn statement above prescribed, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly. Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition

61 required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a forgery, and on conviction
62 thereof, shall be punished accordingly.

63 Petitions of candidates for nominations for offices herein specified, to be
64 filed with the same officer, may contain the names of two or more candidates of
65 the same political party for the same or different offices.

66 Such petitions for nominations shall be signed:

67 If for a county office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the
68 qualified primary electors of his party in his county: *Provided*, that if for the
69 nomination for county commissioner of Cook county, then by at least one-half
70 of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his county in
71 the district or division in which such person is a candidate for nomination.

72 If for a city or village office, to be filled by the electors of the entire
73 city or village, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary
74 electors of his party in his city or village; if for alderman, by at least one-half
75 of one per cent of the voters of his party of his ward.

76 If for a candidate for trustee of a sanitary district, by at least one-
77 half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party from such sanitary
78 district.

79 If for any other office the nomination for which shall be made by a primary,
80 by at least ten (10) primary electors of his party of the district or division for
81 which nomination is made.

Sec. 29. All petitions for nomination shall be filed as follows:

2 Where the nomination is to be made for a county office, the petitions for
3 nomination shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than sixty (60)
4 nor less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary.

5 Where the nomination is to be made for a city office, such petitions for nom-
6 ination shall be filed in the office of the city or village clerk not more than thirty
7 (30) nor less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary.

8 Where the nomination is to be made for a town office, then the petition for
 9 nomination shall be filed in the office of the town clerk not more than thirty (30)
 10 and not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary.

11 The various clerks with whom such petitions for nominations are filed shall
 12 endorse thereon the day and hour on which each petition was filed.

13 Any person for whom a petition for nomination has been filed may cause his
 14 name to be withdrawn by his request in writing, signed by him and duly acknowl-
 15 edged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgment of deeds and filed in
 16 the office of the proper clerk not less than twelve (12) days prior to the date of
 17 the primary, and no name so withdrawn shall be printed on the primary ballot.

Sec. 30. The names of candidates for each office shall be printed upon the
 2 ballot to be used in voting, under the heading designating each official position.
 3 Whenever there are two or more candidates for nomination to the same office,
 4 the names of such candidates shall be so alternated on the ballots used that they
 5 shall appear thereon substantially an equal number of times at the top, at
 6 the bottom and in each intermediate place, if any, of the list or group in which
 7 they belong, such change of position on the ballot shall be made once for each
 8 primary election precinct, in their order as they appear by number. All officers
 9 charged with the preparation and distribution of such ballots shall cause the
 10 printers' form to be so transposed and the blocks of the ballots to be so made
 11 up and numbered as to carry out the intent hereof.

Sec. 31. The county clerk of such county and in cities, villages and towns,
 2 the clerk thereof, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be printed the
 3 primary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his respective county,
 4 city, village or town.

Sec. 32. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of each county to
 2 cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each party for each precinct

3 in his county the name of each candidate whose petition for nomination has
4 been filed in the office of the county clerk as herein provided.

5 It shall be the duty of the city or village or town clerk, as the case may be,
6 to cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each political party for each
7 precinct in his city, village or town, as the case may be, the name of each can-
8 didate whose petition for nomination has been filed in his office, as herein pro-
9 vided and which is to be voted for in such precinct.

Sec. 33. The primary ballot of each political party shall be separately
2 printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, but the primary ballot
3 of no two political parties shall be of the same color or tint.

4 The clerk, whose duty it shall be to cause to be printed the primary ballot,
5 shall, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary, post in a con-
6 spicuous place in his office an announcement of the color of the primary ballots
7 of the respective parties, and, in the case of the county clerk, shall also pub-
8 lish such announcement for at least one (1) week in at least three (3) news-
9 papers of general circulation in the county. In the case of the city clerk, such
10 publication shall be made at least one (1) week in three (3) newspapers printed
11 and published in the city, if there be three newspapers printed and published
12 in said city.

Sec. 34. The primary ballot of each political party for each precinct shall
2 be arranged and printed substantially in the manner following:

3 1. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters, words
4 designating the ballot—if a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be:
5 “REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT;” if a Democratic ballot the designat-
6 ing words shall be: “DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT;” and in like man-
7 ner for each political party.

8 2. Beginning not less than one inch below designating words, the name of
9 each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters and in the following

10 order, to-wit: Trustees of sanitary districts, county offices, city and village
 11 offices, town offices, or of such of the said offices as candidates are to be nomi-
 12 nated for at such primary, and precinct committeeman.

13 Below the names of each office shall be printed in small letters the direc-
 14 tions to the voters: "Vote for one;" "Vote for two;" "Vote for three;"
 15 or a spelled number designating how many persons under that head are to be
 16 voted for.

17 Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital letters the names
 18 of all candidates, in the order provided for in section 30 for the nomination
 19 for said office which are entitled to be placed upon the respective party primary
 20 ballot. The names of all candidates upon the primary ballot shall be printed
 21 in type of uniform size and the names shall be printed in a column. Im-
 22 mediately opposite and in front of the name of each candidate shall be
 23 printed a square and all squares upon the primary ballot shall be of
 24 uniform size. Spaces between the names of candidates under each office
 25 shall be uniform, and sufficient spaces shall separate the names of can-
 26 didates for one office from the names of candidates for another office, to
 27 avoid confusion.

28 3. At the bottom of the primary ballot and under the heading "For Pre-
 29 cinct Committeeman," a space sufficiently large shall be left in which each pri-
 30 mary elector may write or attach the name of one primary elector of his
 31 party in the precinct as his choice for precinct committeeman. No square need
 32 be placed in front of the name of the person voted for precinct committee-
 33 man.

Sec. 35. On the back or outside of the primary ballot of each precinct, so
 2 as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Primary Ballot," fol-
 3 lowed by the designation of said precinct, the date of the primary and a fac-
 4 simile of the signature of the clerk who furnished the ballots.

Sec. 36. The officer whose duty it shall be to cause the printing of the
2 primary ballots shall, not less than five (5) days prior to the primary, transmit
3 or cause to be delivered to the primary judges, specimen ballots of each politi-
4 cal party, substantially in the form of the official primary ballots, to be used at
5 the primary, which specimen ballot shall be printed upon paper of a different
6 texture and color from the official primary ballot, and it shall be the duty of
7 the primary judges to post not less than five (5) of each such specimen ballots
8 in the precinct, one of each such specimen ballots to be posted at the polling
9 place.

Sec. 37. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall
2 cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each precinct not less than
3 twelve (12) hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls, the official
4 primary ballot of each political party, and the number thereof for each political
5 party in each precinct shall be one hundred (100) for each fifty (50) votes cast
6 in said precinct by said political party at the last preceding election.

Sec. 38. The official primary ballots shall be put in separate sealed pack-
2 ages with marks on the outside thereof clearly designating the precinct for
3 which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political
4 party and a receipt therefor shall be given by the primary judge to whom such
5 ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed by the proper clerk in his
6 office.

Sec. 39. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots
2 shall provide and retain in his office until after the primary, an ample supply
3 of extra primary ballots for each political party in each precinct and if at any
4 time before or during the primary, ballots of any precinct shall be lost, de-
5 stroyed or exhausted, on written application signed by the primary judges of
6 said precinct, or any of them, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to

7 said primary judges such supply of extra ballots as may be required to comply
8 with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 40. Upon the opening of the polls one of the primary judges shall
2 make proclamation of the same. And at least thirty (30) minutes before the
3 closing of the polls proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls
4 will be closed in half an hour.

Sec. 41. Before voting begins, the ballot box shall be emptied and it shall be
2 opened and shown to those present to be empty, after which it shall be locked
3 and the key delivered to one of the primary judges and such ballot box shall
4 not be removed from public view from the time it is shown to be empty until
5 after the close of the polls.

Sec. 42. No person shall vote at a primary unless he shall be a legally
2 qualified voter, under the general election laws of this State, and unless he
3 declares his party affiliation, as required by this Act, and in all cases where
4 registration is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular elections
5 only registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary: *Provided,*
6 *however,* that at such primary, any legal voter of a precinct, who has not regis-
7 tered, shall be entitled to vote in case he shall file with the primary judges an
8 affidavit, stating the length of his legal residence in such precinct, county and
9 State, and that he is a legal voter of such precinct, supported by an affidavit of
10 a registered voter and householder of such precinct, that he knows such voter
11 and that his statements as to the time of his residence, as aforesaid, are cor-
12 rect, and that such person is a legal voter in such precinct.

13 And no person shall be allowed to vote at a primary who shall have signed
14 the petition for nomination of a candidate of any party that he does not affili-
15 ate with, when such candidate is to be voted for at the primary.

16 And no person shall be allowed to vote who shall have signed the nominat-
17 ing papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates

18 are to be voted for at said primary, or if he shall have voted at a primary of
 19 another political party within a period of two years next preceding such pri-
 20 mary: *Provided*, participation by a primary elector in a primary of a political
 21 party which, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, is a political party
 22 within a city, village or town only, and entitled hereunder to make nominations
 23 of candidates for city, village or town offices only, and for no other office or
 24 offices, shall not disqualify such primary elector from participating in other
 25 primaries of his party when, at such city, village or town primary, no candi-
 26 date or candidates of the political party with which the primary elector declares
 27 himself affiliated had their name or names printed on the primary ballot of their
 28 party.

Sec. 43. Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name,
 2 residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon
 3 announce the same in a distinct tone of voice sufficiently loud to be heard by
 4 all persons in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not chal-
 5 lenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one, and only one, primary
 6 ballot of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated, on the
 7 back of which such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner
 8 that they may be seen when the primary ballot is properly folded. If the per-
 9 son desiring to vote is challenged he shall not receive a primary ballot from
 10 the primary judges until he shall have established his right to vote as here-
 11 inafter provided. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be
 12 allowed to vote at a primary.

Sec. 44. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary is challenged,
 2 the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following
 3 form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and
 4 clerks, and returned by them with the primary poll books:

5 State of Illinois, }
 6 County of } ss.

7 I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of
 8 the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and am qualified
 9 to vote under and by virtue of the constitution and laws of the State of Illi-
 10 nois, and am a legally qualified voter of this precinct; that I now reside at
 11 (insert street and number, if any) in this precinct, and am a
 12 member of and affiliated with the party; that I have not voted at
 13 a primary of another political party within a period of two years prior to this
 14 date; and that I voted at the city, village or town primary, with
 15 the political party at the election held in,
 16 A. D., which said political party was entitled at
 17 said primary to make nominations of candidates for city, village or town offices
 18 only, and for no other offices, and that the name or names of no candidate or
 19 candidates of the political party (the political party with which
 20 the primary elector declares himself affiliated) were, at such city, village or
 21 town primary, printed on the primary ballot; that I have not signed the peti-
 22 tion for nomination of a candidate of a political party with which I am not
 23 affiliated, and that I have not signed the nominating papers of an independent
 24 candidate for any office for which office candidates for nomination are voted
 25 for at this primary.

26 Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
 27 A. D.

28

29 Judge of Primary.

30 In addition to such affidavit the person so challenged shall produce the affi-
 31 davit of one householder of the precinct who shall be a qualified voter at such
 32 primary, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to be a
 33 householder in the precinct, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

34 State of Illinois, }
 35 County of } ss.

36 I, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a householder
 37 of this precinct and entitled to vote at this primary; that I am acquainted with
 38 (name of the party challenged), whose right to vote at this
 39 primary has been challenged; that I know him to be an actual *bona fide* resident
 40 of this precinct, and that he has resided herein thirty days, and I verily be-
 41 lieve he has resided in this county ninety days; and in this State one year next
 42 preceding this primary; that I verily believe he is a member of and affiliated
 43 with the party.

44 Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
 45 A. D. 19.....

46

47 Judge of Primary.

Sec. 45. On receiving from the primary judges a primary ballot of his
 2 party, the primary elector shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place,
 3 retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare such primary ballot by
 4 marking a cross (X) in the square in front of and opposite the name of each
 5 candidate of his choice for each office to be filled. At the primary at which a
 6 precinct committeeman is to be elected the primary elector may write or attach
 7 at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the
 8 name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his
 9 political party, for precinct committeeman. No other mark or designation shall
 10 be necessary in indicating the primary elector's choice for precinct committee-
 11 man.

12 Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomina-
 13 tion or for committeeman whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write in
 14 the name of any other person affiliated with such party as a candidate for the

15 nomination for any office, or for committeeman, and indicate his choice of
 16 such candidate or committeeman by placing to the left of and opposite the name
 17 thus written a square and by placing in the square a cross (X). And at the pri-
 18 mary at which precinct committeemen are to be elected he shall write at the
 19 bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name
 20 of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his polit-
 21 ical party, for precinct committeeman. No squares need be placed in front of
 22 the names of persons so voted for for precinct committeemen.

Sec. 46. Before leaving the booth, the primary elector shall fold his pri-
 2 mary ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. Such voter shall
 3 then vote forthwith by handing the primary judge the primary ballot received
 4 by such voter, and one delegate ballot, provided delegates to any convention are
 5 to be elected at such primary. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such
 6 primary and delegate ballots in the ballot box. The primary clerk shall there-
 7 upon enter in the primary poll book the name of the primary elector, his resi-
 8 dence and his party affiliation.

Sec. 47. Any primary elector who may declare upon oath that he can not
 2 read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is
 3 unable to mark his ballot shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his pri-
 4 mary ballot in the same manner as provided by the general election laws of this
 5 State.

Sec. 48. After the opening of the polls at a primary no adjournment shall
 2 be had, nor recess taken until the canvass of all the votes is completed and the
 3 returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 49. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the pri-
 2 mary is held and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box or any of
 3 the ballots, or the primary poll book or any of the tally sheets to be removed

4 or carried away from such room or polling place until the canvass of the votes
5 is completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 50. If the primary elector marks more names upon the primary bal-
2 lot than there are persons to be nominated as candidates for an office, or pre-
3 cinct committeeman, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the pri-
4 mary elector's choice of a candidate for the nomination for an office, or commit-
5 teeman, his primary ballot shall not be counted for the nomination for such office
6 or for the election of delegate, alternate or committeeman.

7 No primary or delegate ballot, without the endorsement of the judge's ini-
8 tials thereon shall be counted. Any judge wilfully omitting to endorse his ini-
9 tials on a ballot, as required by this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and
10 punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

11 Ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof; and
12 ballots to which objections have been made by either of the primary judges or
13 challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof; and a memoran-
14 dum signed by the primary judges stating how it was counted shall be written
15 on the back of each ballot so marked, and all ballots marked "defective" or
16 "objected to" shall be enclosed in an envelope and securely sealed, and so
17 marked and endorsed as to clearly disclose its contents.

18 All primary ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters
19 while attempting to vote, shall be returned to the proper clerk, by the primary
20 judges, and a receipt taken therefore, and shall be preserved three months.
21 Such official shall keep a record of the number of primary ballots delivered for
22 each polling place, and he or they shall also enter upon such record the number
23 and character of primary ballots returned, with the time when and the persons
24 by whom they are returned.

Sec. 51. Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall pro-
2 ceed to canvass the votes in the manner following:

3 (1) They shall separate and count the ballots of each political party;

4 (2) They shall then proceed to ascertain the number of names entered
5 on the primary poll books under each party affiliation;

6 (3) If the primary or delegate ballots of any political party exceed in num-
7 ber the names of voters of such political party entered on the primary poll
8 books, the primary or delegate ballots of such political party, as the case may
9 be, shall be folded and replaced in the ballot box, the box closed, well shaken
10 and again opened and one of the primary judges, who shall be blindfolded,
11 shall draw out and destroy so many of the primary or delegate ballots of such
12 political party, as the case may be, as shall be equal to such excess;

13 (4) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the primary and
14 delegate ballots of each political party separately; and as the primary judges
15 shall open and read the ballots, each primary clerk shall carefully and correctly
16 mark upon the tally sheets the votes which each candidate or delegate of the
17 party whose name is written or printed on the primary or delegate ballots has
18 received, in a separate column for that purpose, with the name of such candi-
19 date or delegate, the name of his political party and the name of the office for
20 which he is a candidate for nomination or the convention to which he is a dele-
21 gate candidate at the head of such column.

Sec. 52. As soon as the ballots of a political party shall have been read
2 and the votes of said political party counted, as provided in the last above sec-
3 tion, the primary clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total
4 number of votes cast for each candidate of said political party and for each
5 candidate, precinct committeeman and delegate and certify the same to be cor-
6 rect. Thereupon, the primary judges shall set down in the primary poll books,
7 under the name of said political party, the name of each candidate voted for
8 upon the primary or delegate ballot, written at full length, the name of the
9 office for which he is a candidate for nomination or for committeeman, or of the

10 convention for which he is a delegate candidate, the total number of votes
 11 which said candidate received, and the primary judges shall certify the same to
 12 be true and correct; said entry in the primary poll books to be made sub-
 13 stantially in the following form:

14 "..... PARTY.

15 At the primary election held in this precinct on the.....
 16 day of.....A. D., 19....., the respective candidates whose names
 17 were written or printed on the primary ballot of said.....
 18 party, received respectively the following votes:

19 Name of Candidate.	Title of office or Delegate to....convention	No. of Votes.
John Jones Sam Smith Frank Martin Frederick John	Seriff Coroner County Clerk County Judge	100 70 150 59

20 And so on for each candidate.

21 We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.

22 Dated thisday ofA. D., 19.....

23

24

25 Judges of Primary.

Sec. 53. After the votes of a political party have been counted and set
 2 down and the tally sheets footed and the entry made in the primary poll
 3 books, as above provided, all the primary and delegate ballots of said political
 4 party, except those marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be strung upon
 5 a strong thread or twine separately for each political party in the order in which
 6 said primary ballots have been read and separately for primary and delegate
 7 ballots, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed in an envelope, which envelope
 8 shall be endorsed as follows:

9 “Primary (or delegate) ballots of the.....party of the.....
10 precinct of the county of.....and State of Illinois.”

11 Below each endorsement, each primary judge shall write his name.

Sec. 54. The primary poll books, with the certificates of the primary
2 judges written thereon, and the tally sheets, together with the envelopes con-
3 taining the primary and delegate ballots, shall be carefully enveloped and
4 sealed up together, properly endorsed and put into the hands of the primary
5 judges, who shall, within forty-eight (48) hours thereafter, deliver the same to
6 the clerk from whom the primary ballots were obtained, which clerk shall safely
7 keep the same for three (3) months.

Sec. 55. As soon as complete returns are delivered to the proper clerk,
2 the returns shall be canvassed as follows:

3 1. In the case of the nomination of candidates for city offices, by the
4 mayor, the city attorney and the city clerk;

5 2. In the case of the nomination of candidates for village offices, by the
6 president of the board of trustees, one member of the board of trustees and the
7 village clerk;

8 3. The officers who are charged by law with the duty of canvassing re-
9 turns of general elections made to the county clerk, shall also open and can-
10 vass the returns of a primary made to such county clerk. Upon the completion
11 of the canvass of the returns by the county canvassing board, said canvassing
12 board shall make a tabulated statement of the returns for each political party
13 separately, stating in appropriate columns and under proper headings, the
14 total number of votes cast in said county for each candidate for nomination
15 by said party or for delegate.

16 Where, in cities or villages which have a board of election commis-
17 sioners, the returns of a primary are made to such board of election commis-
18 sioners, said returns shall be canvassed by such board, and, excepting in the

19 case of the nomination of candidates for any city or town office in such city,
 20 tabulated statements of the returns of such primary shall be made to the
 21 county clerk.

Sec. 56. Each of said canvassing boards, respectively, shall, upon comple-
 2 tion of the canvassing of the returns, make proclamation of the result of said
 3 primary for each political party, and shall make and execute a certificate, and
 4 unless a notice of contest shall have been filed with said canvassing board, ten
 5 (10) days after the completion of the canvass, shall file such certificates in the
 6 office of the clerk whose duty it is to print the official ballot for the election for
 7 which the nomination is made, as the case may be, stating therein the name of
 8 each candidate of each political party so nominated, as shown by the returns
 9 together with the name of the office for which he was nominated. In case a
 10 notice of contest shall be filed with any canvassing board, such canvassing board
 11 shall withhold its certificate until a certified copy of the decree or order of the
 12 court hearing such contest shall have been filed with such canvassing board. The
 13 said canvassing board shall, within one (1) day after receiving a certified copy
 14 of said decree or order, proceed to finish the canvass of the returns as cor-
 15 rected by such decree, and make proclamation accordingly.

16 The county canvassing board, or the board of election commissioners, as
 17 the case may be, shall issue a certificate of election to the requisite number of
 18 persons of each political party shown by the returns to be elected members of
 19 the Senatorial committee.

Sec. 57. The person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary as
 2 a candidate of a party for the nomination for an office shall be the candidate of
 3 that party for such office and his name as such candidate shall be placed on
 4 the official ballot at the election then next ensuing: *Provided*, that where there
 5 are two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or board, the re-
 6 quisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be nom-

7 inated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the following elec-
 8 tion.

9 In the case of candidates for nomination for members of the board of asses-
 10 sors, where five are to be elected, four of whom are to be elected from any one
 11 city and the city has the requisite number, then the candidate for nomination
 12 living outside of such city having the highest number of votes of his party
 13 shall be nominated, and his name shall be placed on the official ballot at the
 14 following election.

15 When two or more persons **receive** an equal and the highest number of
 16 votes for the nomination for **the same** office or for committeeman of the same
 17 political party or where **more than** one person of the same political party is to
 18 be nominated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that more
 19 than the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected committee-
 20 man have the highest **and an** equal number of votes for the nomination for the
 21 same office for election as committeemen, the board by which the returns of
 22 the primary are canvassed shall **decide** by lot which of such persons shall be
 23 nominated or elected, as the case may be. In such case such canvassing board
 24 shall issue notice in writing to **such** persons of such tie vote, stating therein the
 25 place, the day (which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter) and the
 26 hour when such nomination or election shall be so determined.

Sec. 58. When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the elec-
 2 tors of an entire county, and where it is the duty of the county clerk to prepare
 3 the official ballot for election, it shall be the duty of the county clerk, under
 4 this Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election the names
 5 of all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the cer-
 6 tificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

7 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an
 8 entire city or village, including alderman, and where it is the duty of the city

9 or village clerk to prepare the official ballot for the election, it shall be the
 10 duty of the city or village clerk, under this Act, to place upon the official ballot
 11 to be voted at the election the names of all candidates nominated for office, as
 12 herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his
 13 office.

14 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an
 15 entire town, and where it is the duty of the town clerk to prepare the official
 16 ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the town clerk, under this Act,
 17 to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election, the names of all candi-
 18 dates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certificate of
 19 the canvassing board on file in his office.

Sec. 59. Whenever a special election shall be necessary, the provisions of
 2 this Act shall be applicable to the nomination of candidates to be voted for at
 3 such special election. The officer or board or commission whose duty it is,
 4 under the general election laws of this State, to call an election shall fix a
 5 date for the primary for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at such
 6 special election. At least fifteen (15) days' notice shall be given of such
 7 primary.

8 In case a candidate who has been nominated under the provisions of this
 9 Act shall die before election or decline the nomination, or should the nomina-
 10 tion for any other reason become vacant, the managing committee of the re-
 11 spective political parties for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs,
 12 shall nominate a candidate or candidates of the respective parties to fill such
 13 vacancies on the ticket.

Sec. 60. In cities, having a board of election commissioners, the duties
 2 herein imposed upon the county, city or village clerk, as the case may be, shall
 3 be discharged by the board of election commissioners in the same manner, as

4 near as may be, and to the same extent and with like effect that the similar
5 duties imposed by this Act are discharged by the county, city or village clerk,
6 as the case may be; and, the ballots for the nomination of all candidates to be
7 voted for in such city, shall be printed by the board of election commissioners
8 and the returns of the primary held in such city shall be made to such board of
9 election commissioners.

Sec. 61. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot of
2 any political party in any precinct may contest the election of the candidates
3 nominated by his political party, upon the face of the returns, if he so desires,
4 and may, in said county or any of the precincts thereof as to the office for which
5 he was a candidate, contest the election in such county or precinct by filing
6 with the clerk of the county court, except in the case of candidates for the nom-
7 ination for the office of county judge, a petition in writing setting forth the
8 grounds of contest, which petition shall be verified by the affidavit of the
9 petitioner or other person, and which petition shall be filed within five (5)
10 days after the completion of the canvass of the returns. The contestant
11 shall also file with the canvassing board, which canvasses the returns for such
12 nomination, also with the county canvassing board, a notice of the pendency of
13 the contest.

14 Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court or in the
15 judge thereof in vacation or in the circuit court or in the judges thereof in
16 vacation, as the case may be, to hear and determine primary contests. When a
17 petition to contest a primary shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court,
18 said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall note
19 thereon the day of presentation, and shall also note thereon the day when he
20 will hear the same, which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter and
21 shall order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the petition.

22 Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition and
 23 shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases in chancery. Sum-
 24 mons may be issued and served in any county in the State. The case may be
 25 heard and determined by the county or circuit court in term time, or by the
 26 judges thereof in vacation, at any time not less than three (3) days after ser-
 27 vice of process and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other
 28 cases. The petitioner shall give security for all costs.

29 If, in the opinion of the court, in which the petition is filed, the grounds
 30 for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dismissed. If the
 31 grounds alleged are sufficient in law, the court shall proceed in a summary man-
 32 ner and may hear evidence, examine the returns, recount the ballots and make
 33 such orders and enter such judgment as justice may require. The court shall
 34 ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of record in
 35 the proper court, the result of such election in the territorial area for which
 36 the contest is made. The judgment of the court shall be final. A certified copy
 37 of said decree shall forthwith be made by the clerk of the court and trans-
 38 mitted to the board canvassing the returns for such office. The proper can-
 39 vassing board, or boards, as the case may be, shall correct the returns or the
 40 tabulated statement of returns in accordance with said decree.

 Sec. 62. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the
 2 nomination of independent candidates by petition as is now or may hereafter
 3 be provided by law.

 Sec. 63. The election of delegates to constitute the various conventions of
 2 the different political parties, held for the nomination of candidates for all
 3 elective State, Congressional, Senatorial and judicial offices, clerks of the Appel-
 4 late Courts, by all political parties, as herein defined, shall be made in the man-
 5 ner provided in this Act, and not otherwise.

6 A convention to nominate candidates for State offices shall be known as a
7 State convention; a convention to nominate candidates for Congressional offices
8 shall be known as a Congressional convention; a convention to nominate candi-
9 dates for Senatorial offices shall be known as a Senatorial convention; a con-
10 vention to nominate candidates for judicial offices shall be known as a judicial
11 convention.

12 Each nominating convention shall be held within the boundaries of the
13 municipality or district for which its nominations are to be made, and at the
14 place mentioned in the call. A majority of the delegates entitled to a seat in
15 the convention shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. The delegates (a
16 quorum being present) shall select one of their number to call the convention
17 to order and to preside until the temporary officers are chosen. All conven-
18 tion officers shall be delegates and shall be chosen upon a roll call, such roll
19 calls to be by wards and districts, and announced by the chairman of such ward
20 or district delegation. In case, however, the vote of any ward or district is
21 challenged or disputed when announced, then the roll of delegates in such
22 ward or district shall be called, and the persons receiving the votes of a ma-
23 jority of the delegates shall be declared elected the officers of the convention.
24 No adjournment or recess of the convention shall be taken before completing
25 the nominations it was called to make, except upon a "yea" and "nay" vote
26 taken upon a roll call, as aforesaid.

Sec. 64. The board of supervisors or the board of county commissioners of
2 each county, or where there is a board of election commissioners, such board
3 shall designate and establish delegate districts in their respective counties for
4 the various political parties as defined by this Act, on or before the first day
5 of August, 1910, and at the December meeting of such board in the year 1911,
6 and every four years thereafter, and before the first day of the succeeding
7 January, in like manner designate and establish such delegate districts in

8 their respective counties: *Provided*, that the respective county central com-
 9 mittees representing the various political parties within each county may sub-
 10 mit to such board, for consideration, their recommendations for the establish-
 11 ment of delegate districts, but such recommendations shall not be binding.
 12 Such delegate district shall consist of not more than seven contiguous elec-
 13 tion precincts or election districts, in as compact a form as possible, as now
 14 established or as may hereafter be established for the purpose of a general elec-
 15 tion, and shall contain as near as may be and not exceeding eight hundred
 16 and fifty voters of any one political party, for the purpose of electing delegates
 17 to the various nominating conventions of the various political parties.

Sec. 65. Primary elections under this Act for delegates shall be held in each
 2 delegate district at the regularly established polling places in the various pre-
 3 cincts for holding general elections, on the 10th day of September, 1910, for the
 4 purpose of electing delegates to the various nominating conventions to be held
 5 to nominate candidates to be voted for at the November, 1910, election, and on
 6 the second Tuesday in April of each year thereafter for the purpose of electing
 7 delegates to the various nominating conventions to be held to nominate candi-
 8 dates to be voted for at the next succeeding June and November elections in
 9 any year in which such elections may fall, and six weeks preceding any special
 10 election. The polls shall be open from six o'clock a. m. to five o'clock p. m.

Sec. 66. Whenever a special election shall be called for the purpose of filling
 2 a vacancy in any office mentioned in section 1 of this Act, a primary election
 3 under this Act shall be held in each delegate district six weeks before such
 4 special election.

Sec. 67. At each State convention as defined in this Act, held in any year
 2 in which by law the clerks of the Appellate Courts shall be elected, the delegates
 3 to said State convention from each of the Appellate Court districts shall meet

4 in separate convention and nominate a candidate of their party for the office
 5 of clerk of the Appellate Court of the district from which said delegates shall
 6 have been elected.

Sec. 68. At least thirty-three days before a primary election which is to
 2 elect delegates to State, Congressional, judicial and Senatorial conventions,
 3 the State, Congressional, judicial and Senatorial committee, respectively, of
 4 each political party shall file in the office of the county clerk in the county with-
 5 in which the primary is to be held, or with the board of election commission-
 6 ers, a call for the State, Congressional, judicial and Senatorial conventions.
 7 Said call shall state, among other things, the time and place of holding the
 8 State, Congressional, judicial and Senatorial conventions, respectively; the total
 9 number of delegates which shall compose each of said conventions; and the call
 10 for the State conventions shall state the number of delegates that each county
 11 is entitled to in the State convention; and the call for the Congressional, judi-
 12 cial and Senatorial conventions shall state, among other things, the number
 13 of delegates to which each county, or political subdivision of any county, as
 14 the case may be, is entitled to in the respective Congressional, judicial and
 15 Senatorial conventions; and the call for said convention shall be filed in the
 16 office of the county clerk of the county within which the primary is to be held,
 17 or with the board of election commissioners, at least thirty days before the
 18 primary election; said call shall also state, among other things, the number
 19 of delegates that each delegate district is entitled to in the State, Congress-
 20 ional, Senatorial and judicial convention for the nomination of such officers as
 21 are to be elected at the June or November election, respectively; which said
 22 call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the respect-
 23 ive committees. The number of delegates from each of the several delegate dis-
 24 tricts shall be apportioned equally to the number of votes of such political party
 25 in each such district, as shown by the last preceding Presidential election returns.

26 In case there shall be in any Congressional, judicial, Senatorial or other district
 27 more than one committee claiming to be the regular central committee of such
 28 district, then, and in that case, the central committee elected at the primary elec-
 29 tions in August, 1908, shall be recognized as the central committee authorized
 30 to make a call under this Act in the year 1910.

Sec. 69. At least five days before each primary election at which delegates
 2 are to be elected to any nominating convention, the county clerk of each county,
 3 or where there is a board of election commissioners, such board shall prepare a
 4 printed, or partly printed and partly written notice of such primary election
 5 for each delegate district in such county, which notice shall state the name of the
 6 political party calling the primary, the time and places of holding the primary
 7 election, the hours during which the polls shall be open, the various conventions
 8 to compose which delegates are to be chosen at such primary election; and shall
 9 also mail two copies of such notice to each primary election judge, duly ad-
 10 dressed to his residence or place of business. It shall be the duty of each pri-
 11 mary election judge to post both of said notices in a public and conspicuous
 12 place in his election precinct at least three days prior to such primary election.

Sec. 70. At such primary elections voting shall be by ballot. No delegate
 2 ballots shall be printed at public expense. The delegate ballots of each politi-
 3 cal party shall be separately printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture
 4 and size and in black ink, but the ballots of no two political parties shall be of
 5 the same color or tint within any one county. The delegate ballot of each politi-
 6 cal party shall be of uniform size and eleven inches in length and seven inches
 7 in width. The county clerk in each county shall decide the color of the delegate
 8 ballots to be used by the various political parties which shall be the same for
 9 each party as the color of the primary ballots of such party, and he shall, at
 10 least thirty days prior to the date of the primary election, post in a conspicu-
 11 ous place in his office his announcement of the color of the delegate and primary

12 ballots of the respective political parties, and shall also, at least thirty days
 13 prior to the date of the primary election, publish such announcement for at
 14 least one week in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the county.

Sec. 71. The delegate ballot of each political party shall be arranged sub-
 2 stantially as follows:

3 1. At the top of the delegate ballot shall be printed in large capital let-
 4 ters words designating the ballot. If a Republican ballot, the designating
 5 words shall be "Republican delegate ballot." If a Democratic ballot, the des-
 6 ignating words shall be "Democratic delegate ballot," and in like manner for
 7 each political party. Then shall follow the date of primary, designation of the
 8 delegate district and election precincts comprising the same.

9 2. Beginning not less than one inch below the designating words, the
 10 name of the conventions to which delegates are to be chosen shall be printed in
 11 capital letters.

12 3. Below the name of each convention shall be printed in a vertical col-
 13 umn the names of the requisite number of delegates to which the delegate dis-
 14 trict is entitled in each of said conventions, respectively.

Sec. 72. The primary judges shall receive from any person or persons,
 2 and permit to be freely and equally exposed in separate and orderly piles,
 3 within the polling place, near the ballot box, and within reach of the voters,
 4 a sufficient supply of each of the various delegate ballots of each political
 5 party.

Sec. 73. Within forty-eight hours after the vote in each precinct has been
 2 canvassed, the judges of each precinct shall return to the county clerk, or the
 3 board of election commissioners, as the case may be, the tally sheets showing
 4 the votes for delegates in such precinct of each party. And it shall be the
 5 duty of the county clerk or the board of election commissioners, as the case

6 may be, to add together the vote of all the precincts in each delegate district
 7 for each delegate in each convention; and such county clerk, or board of elec-
 8 tion commissioners, as the case may be, shall prepare a certificate of election
 9 as delegate to each of the number of persons, corresponding in number to the
 10 number of delegates to be elected for each party in such delegate district, who
 11 have received the highest number of votes in such party for delegate or dele-
 12 gates to such conventions of such party. In case, in any party, two or more
 13 persons shall receive the same and the highest number of votes cast for dele-
 14 gate to any convention, and such delegate district is not entitled to the num-
 15 ber of delegates receiving such vote, the county clerk, or the board of election
 16 commissioners, as the case may be, shall decide by lot which person or persons
 17 shall be entitled to such certificate of election, and shall thereupon issue and
 18 deliver such certificate to each such person so entitled or to his agent author-
 19 ized to receive the same. Such certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence of the
 20 right of the person named thereon to a seat in the convention therein named,
 21 and shall be substantially as follows:

22 FORM OF CREDENTIALS.

23Party Credentials.

24 Credentials of delegates of the.....party of the.....delegate
 25 district in the county (or ward) of.....and State of Illinois, to the.....
 26 convention of.....

27 We (or I) hereby certify that at a primary election held in said delegate
 28 district, consisting of the.....election precinct or precincts, on the.....
 29 day of A. D. 19.....(name of delegate) was duly elected a
 30 delegate to represent the.....party in the.....convention; and
 31 that said.....is a duly qualified delegate of the.....party of said

32 delegate district, and as such is entitled to a seat in the.....convention
 33 to be held at.....on the.....day of A. D. 19..
 34
 35
 36
 37 In witness whereof, I (or we) have hereunto set my (our) hand (or hands),
 38 this day of A. D. 19....
 39

Sec. 74. No person other than a delegate shall be elected as an officer of
 2 any convention, and the chairman of all conventions shall be elected by a roll
 3 call. After the election of the chairman, the convention shall proceed to elect
 4 such other officers of the convention as it may determine.

Sec. 75. None but legally qualified voters, residing in the delegate district
 2 to be represented, shall be eligible as delegates to any convention of such
 3 party. Judges and clerks acting as such at any primary election shall be in-
 4 eligible as delegates to any such convention, except such judges of election as
 5 hold their positions by virtue of being the holders of an elective office. No
 6 person shall act as a delegate in any such convention except when elected as
 7 a delegate according to this Act: *Provided*, that in the absence of a delegate
 8 or delegates, then the delegates present representing the district shall elect some
 9 one to represent such absent delegate or delegates. If no delegates from a
 10 given district are present, then the delegates from the ward, division or county
 11 shall select any qualified member or members of the party as delegates to fill
 12 such vacancy or vacancies.

Sec. 76. No delegate to any convention held under the provisions of this
 2 Act shall have any power or authority to name or appoint any proxy or sub-
 3 stitute to vote for or in his stead, and no proxy or substitute appointed by any

4 delegate shall be binding or effective on any convention or conventions held
5 under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 77. For all nominations made by conventions held under the pro-
2 visions of this Act, a certificate of nomination shall be duly made and filed.

3 Every such certificate of nomination shall state:

4 (1) The name of the candidate nominated.

5 (2) The office to which he is nominated.

6 (3) The party which he represents, expressed in not more than five
7 words.

8 (4) His place of residence, with the street and number thereof, if any.

9 Every such certificate of nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer
10 and by the secretary of the convention, who shall add to their signatures their
11 places of residence. Such certificates of nomination shall be sworn to by them
12 to be true, to the best of their knowledge and belief, and a certificate of the oath
13 shall be annexed to the certificate of nomination.

14 Such certificate of nomination for candidates for State, congressional,
15 judicial and senatorial offices shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of
16 State at least thirty (30) days previous to the day of election for which the
17 candidates are nominated.

Sec. 78. Any convention of any political party is hereby authorized to fill
2 vacancies in the manner prescribed by said convention.

Sec. 79. No spirituous, malt, vinous or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or
2 given away, nor shall any saloon or bar room or place where such liquor is sold
3 or given away be open during the holding of any primary election. Whoever
4 violates the provision of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than \$25
5 nor more than \$100. It shall be the duty of the sheriff, constable and other offi-
6 cers of the county and magistrates and mayors of cities to see that the provisions
7 of this section are enforced.

8 (1) If any person whose vote is challenged, or any witness sworn under
9 the provisions of this Act, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely,
10 he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be punished
11 accordingly.

12 (2) Whoever unlawfully votes more than once at any election, or offers
13 to vote after having once voted at such election, shall on conviction thereof, be
14 fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceed-
15 ing one year, or both, in the discretion the court.

16 (3) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally qualified to vote at
17 an election, in voting or attempting to vote at such election; or,

18 *Second.* Furnishes an elector with a ticket or ballot informing him that it
19 contains a name different from that which appears thereon, with intent to induce
20 him to vote contrary to his inclinations; or,

21 *Third.* Changes a ballot of an elector, with intent to deprive such elector
22 of voting for such person as he intended; or,

23 *Fourth.* By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any voter
24 from attending or voting at an election; or,

25 *Fifth.* Gives, or offers to give, any valuable thing or bribe to any judge or
26 clerk of election, as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to be done
27 contrary to his official duty in relation to such election, shall on conviction there-
28 of, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned in the county jail not
29 exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. Or any judge or
30 clerk who shall receive, request or demand any bribe or reward forbidden by
31 this Act shall, upon conviction, be liable to the same penalties as are prescribed
32 in this Act for the giving or offering to give such bribe or reward.

33 Any person, who shall solicit, request, demand or receive, directly or in-
34 directly, any money, intoxicating liquor or any other thing of value, or the
35 promise thereof, either to influence his vote, or to be used, or under the pre-
36 tense of being used to procure the vote of any other person or persons, or to be

used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of an election for or against any candidate for office, or for or against any measure or question to be voted upon at such election, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime of bribery in elections, and upon conviction thereof in any court of record, shall be sentenced to disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term of not less than five and not more than fifteen years, and to the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, and to pay the cost of prosecution and stand committed to the county jail until such costs are fully paid. That for a conviction of a second offense under this section, the first being alleged and proven, such offender shall be by sentence of the court forever thereafter disfranchised and deprived of the right to vote at an election in this State, and be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one year, and be committed to jail in default of the payment of costs of prosecution until such costs are fully paid. Prosecutions may be had under this section by indictment in the circuit court, or by information in the county courts, and the effect of a sentence of disfranchisement in either of said courts, both having jurisdiction of offenses hereunder, shall be to deprive such persons sentenced of the right to vote at any general or special election, or town meeting, within this State for the period of time fixed by the court where such person shall be convicted under this section. Any candidate or other person paying, furnishing or promising to pay or furnish or bribing such person with money, intoxicating liquor, or any other thing of value, or the promise thereof, shall not be liable to punishment therefor, but shall be a competent witness and compelled to testify in prosecutions under this section. Solicitation of any person of a loan of money, or the purchase of anything of value, or any other subterfuge shall be deemed a violation thereof.

. *Second.* Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfranchised by a court of competent jurisdiction, who shall before the expiration of his term of disfranchisement vote or offer to vote at any general or special

66 election, held under the provisions of this Act, within this State, shall upon
67 indictment and conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, be con-
68 fined in the penitentiary for a term of years, not less than one and not more
69 than ten years.

70 (5) Whoever is disorderly at any election shall forfeit a sum not exceeding
71 \$25.

72 (7) Whoever bets or wagers any money, property or other valuable thing
73 upon the result of an election which may be held under the provisions of this
74 Act, or bets or wagers money, property or other valuable thing upon the num-
75 ber of votes which may be given to any person at such election, or upon who
76 shall receive the greatest number of votes at such election; or agrees to pay
77 any other person any money, property or other valuable thing, in an event that
78 such election shall result in one way, or in the event that any person shall or
79 shall not be elected, or shall receive a greater number of votes than others,
80 upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or impris-
81 oned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the
82 court.

83 If any judge of an election shall permit a person to vote whose vote is
84 challenged, without the proof required in this Act; or,

85 *Second.* Shall knowingly and wilfully permit a person to testify as a wit-
86 ness contrary to the provisions of this Act; or,

87 *Third.* Shall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified according
88 to law; or the same election for the same office, except as allowed by law; or,

89 *Fourth.* Shall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the
90 same person at the same election for the same office, except as allowed by law;
91 or,

92 *Fifth.* Shall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified elector at such elec-
93 tion, who will make the affidavit and proof required by this Act; or,

94 *Sixth.* Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption, partiality or manifest
95 misbehavior; or,

96 *Seventh.* Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be
97 deposited in the ballot box; or,

98 *Eighth.* Shall wilfully neglect to perform any of his duties required by
99 him by this Act, shall on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of contempt of
100 the county court.

101 (9) If any clerk of an election shall wilfully neglect to perform any duty
102 required of him as clerk of election, or shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or
103 misbehavior as such clerk, he shall on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceed-
104 ing \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in
105 the discretion of the court.

106 (10) If any judge, clerk or messenger, after having been deputed by the
107 judges of election to carry the poll books, tally lists and votes of such election
108 to the place where by law they are required to be canvassed, wilfully or negli-
109 gently fails to deliver such poll books, tally lists or ballots, within the time
110 prescribed by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall, upon conviction, be fined
111 in a sum not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six
112 months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

113 (11) If the county clerk wilfully neglects or refuses to perform any duty
114 required of him by this Act, he shall upon conviction, be fined in a sum not ex-
115 ceeding \$500, and shall be liable to the persons injured by reason of such neg-
116 lect or refusal in an amount not exceeding \$500, to be recovered in an action
117 on the case.

118 (12) If any county clerk or justice of the peace shall be guilty of fraud,
119 corruption or misbehavior in canvassing the votes or making any abstract of
120 votes, or issuing any certificate of election, he shall, on conviction, be fined in
121 any sum not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one
122 year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

123 (13) Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from the
 124 place where it has been deposited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or
 125 change any poll book, ballot or tally list, or any name or figure thereon, shall,
 126 on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned in the
 127 county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

128 If any judge of election, clerk or other officer of election, of whom any
 129 duty is required in this Act, or by the general laws of this State, for the
 130 omission of which duty no punishment is provided, shall he be guilty of any wil-
 131 ful neglect of such duty or any corrupt or fraudulent conduct or practice in the
 132 execution of the same, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a
 133 misdemeanor under this Act.

134 Any person or member of a board, or any judge of election, clerk or other
 135 officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, destroying,
 136 mutilating, defacing, falsifying or unlawfully removing or secreting, or detain-
 137 ing the whole or any part of any ballot box or receptacle for ballots, or any
 138 record, registry of voters, or copy thereof, oath, return or statement of votes,
 139 certificate, poll list, or of any paper or document provided for in this Act;

140 Or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure or alteration therein ex-
 141 cept as allowed and directed by the provisions of this Act, or who permits any
 142 other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a
 143 felony under this Act.

144 Every person who advises, procures or abets the commission of any of the
 145 acts mentioned in the last preceding two paragraphs, shall, upon conviction
 146 thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this Act.

147 If any person knowingly or wilfully shall obstruct, hinder or assault, or by
 148 bribery, solocitation or otherwise interfere with any judge of election, clerk or
 149 challenger, in the performance of any duty required of him, or which he may
 150 be by law authorized or permitted to perform;

151 If any person, knowing that he is not qualified to vote at such primary
 152 election, takes place in any line of voters waiting to vote at an election, or if
 153 any person, after having voted at such election, takes a place in such waiting
 154 line, or if any person repeatedly takes a place in such waiting line without
 155 voting when the opportunity comes, and who systematically gives up his place
 156 in such waiting line, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged
 157 guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

158 If any person shall commit an act prohibited herein, or refrain from doing
 159 any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall in any man-
 160 ner be guilty of a violation of this Act, whether the same is denominated an of-
 161 fense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specially provided, such
 162 person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor
 163 under this Act.

164 Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a misdemeanor
 165 under this Act, shall be fined not less than twenty-five (\$25) dollars, nor more
 166 than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not
 167 less than one month nor more than two years, or any such person may be pun-
 168 ished by both such fine and imprisonment.

169 Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a felony in this Act
 170 shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one
 171 year nor more than five years.

172 If any person shall wilfully disobey any lawful command of any judge of
 173 election, given in the execution of his duty as such, at any such primary elec-
 174 tion, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor
 175 under this Act.

176 If on any day of primary election, or during the canvass of the votes cast
 177 thereat, any person shall cause any breach of the peace or be guilty of any dis-
 178 orderly violence or threats of violence, whereby any such election or canvass

179 shall be impeded or hindered, or whereby the lawful proceedings of any judge
180 of election, or clerk, or other officer of such election or challenger, are inter-
181 fered with, or cause intoxicating liquors to be brought or sent to the polling
182 place, every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a
183 misdemeanor under this Act.

184 Any person who votes with a certain party at such primary election, when
185 he knows he is not qualified so to vote under the provisions of this Act, shall,
186 upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

Sec. 80. In all prosecutions and in all contests under this Act it shall be
2 the duty of the county clerk or of the board of election commissioners, or other
3 officer, having the custody thereof, to produce, open, exhibit and offer in evi-
4 dence any notice, ballot box, register book, bundle of ballots, returns, state-
5 ments, or other documents or papers relating to the particular prosecution or
6 contest for the purpose of enabling a full investigation.

Sec. 81. Irregularities or defects in the mode of calling, giving notice of,
2 convening, holding or conducting any primary election authorized by law shall
3 constitute no defense to a prosecution for a violation of this Act. When an
4 offense shall be committed in relation to any primary election, an indictment
5 for such offense shall be sufficient, if it allege that such election was author-
6 ized by law, without stating the call or notice of the election aforesaid, the
7 names of the judges or clerks holding such election, or the names of the per-
8 sons voted for at such election. Judicial notice shall be taken of the holding
9 of any election thereunder on any primary election day.

Sec. 82. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby re-
2 pealed.

HOUSE—No. 42

SUBSTITUTE BILL FOR HOUSE BILLS NO. 12 AND 15.

- 1 Introduced by Committee on Appropriations, January 26, 1910.
- 2 Read a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

A BILL

For an Act to create an Employers' Liability Commission and making an appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That a commission of seven (7) members is hereby created to be known as the 'Employers' Liability Commission, to be constituted and appointed as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. The Governor shall appoint, within twenty days after this Act takes effect, as members of said commission, who shall be citizens of Illinois, three employers of labor and three persons who are either employes or are known to represent the interests of workmen, and one other representative citizen familiar with labor conditions and problems without being either an

6 owner or manager of an industrial establishment or an employe in any such
 7 establishment. The Governor shall designate the chairman of said commission
 8 and shall have the power to fill any vacancy that may occur in its membership:
 9 *Provided, however,* the vacancy shall be filled by a person of the same qualifi-
 10 cations as the person whose vacancy he fills. The majority of the members of
 11 the said commission shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 3. Said commission shall investigate the problems of industrial acci-
 2 dents, and especially the present condition of the law of liability for injuries
 3 or death suffered in the course of industrial employment, as well in this State
 4 as in other states or countries, and shall inquire into the most equitable and
 5 effectual method of providing for compensation for losses suffered as afore-
 6 said. It shall, as far as practical, co-operate with other commissions appointed
 7 in other states for like purposes. It shall, on or before the first day of Sep-
 8 tember, 1910, report its conclusions, together with the draft of such bill or bills
 9 as may be deemed appropriate, to the Governor, who shall at once publish such
 10 reports and drafts of bill or bills and shall also transmit such report to the
 11 Forty-seventh General Assembly for action thereon.

Sec. 4. The commission shall meet at the call of the chairman and elect a
 2 secretary from among its members. It shall cause a record to be made and
 3 kept of its proceedings. It shall have power to employ such clerks and assist-
 4 ants as may be necessary, and shall fix their compensation, and may incur
 5 such other expenses as are properly incidental to the work of the commission.
 6 The members of the commission shall be reimbursed at the rate of five dollars
 7 (\$5.00) per diem while actually engaged on the work of such commission, and
 8 reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in the work of said commission.

Sec. 5. The sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), or as much thereof
 2 as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the expenses of the commis-

3 sion, and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his
4 warrant for the foregoing amount, or any part thereof, in payment of any
5 expenses, charges or disbursements authorized by this Act on order of the com-
6 mission, signed by its chairman, attested by its secretary and approved by the
7 Governor.

8 The State Board of Contracts is hereby authorized and directed to pro-
9 vide all necessary printing for said commission.

Sec. 6. WHEREAS, An emergency exists; therefore this Act shall be in
2 force and effect immediately after its passage and approval by the Governor.

**AMENDMENT TO
HOUSE—No. 42**

Introduced by Mr. Morris, Feb. 1, 1910.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 42 by striking out in line two of section 1, the word “seven” and figure “seven” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “six” and figure “six” and by striking out in line four, section 2, the words “and one other representative” and all of lines five, six, and the word “establishment” in line seven.

HOUSE—No. 43

- 1 Introduced by Committee on Municipal Corporations, January 26, 1910.
2 Read a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

A BILL

For an Act to amend an Act entitled, “An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,” approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all Acts amendatory thereto by adding thereto article XIII.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That the Act entitled, “An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,” approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all Acts amendatory thereof, be and the same hereby is amended by adding thereto an article to be known as article XIII, in the words and figures following:

6 ARTICLE XIII.

7 ORGANIZATION.

8 That all cities and villages in the State of Illinois not exceeding two
9 hundred thousand (200,000) population which are now or may hereafter be-

10 come incorporated under an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incor-
 11 poration of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1,
 12 1872, and all Acts amendatory thereof shall, in addition to all rights, powers
 13 and authority in them vested, under and by virtue of said Acts, have and they
 14 are hereby vested with the further and additional rights, powers and authority
 15 contained in this Act, which for convenience is hereinafter designated "The
 16 Commission Form of Municipal Government," by proceeding as hereinafter
 17 provided.

Sec. 2. Whenever electors of any city or village equal in number to one-
 2 tenth of the votes cast for all candidates for mayor or president of the board
 3 of trustees at the last preceding city or village election of any such city or
 4 village voting for such officer, shall petition the judge of the county court of
 5 the county in which said city or village, or the greater part thereof, is located
 6 to submit to a vote of the electors of such city or village the proposition as to
 7 whether such city or village shall adopt and become entitled to the provisions
 8 of this Act, it shall be the duty of such judge of the county court to submit
 9 such proposition accordingly to a special city or village election to be called
 10 by such judge within sixty days: *Provided*, if a general city or village election
 11 is held within such sixty days, such proposition shall be submitted thereat.
 12 An order shall be entered and recorded in the county court of such county sub-
 13 mitting such proposition as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. Said petition provided for in section 2 shall be substantially in the
 2 following form:

3 "To the Honorable (name of judge), Judge of the County Court of the County
 4 of (name of county):

5 We, the undersigned qualified electors of the city or village of (name of
 6 city or village), respectfully petition your honor to submit to a vote of the
 7 electors of said city or village, at an election, the following proposition:

30 At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a statement,
31 signed by an adult resident of the city or village, stating his residence (and if
32 a resident of a city or village having a population as aforesaid, also stating the
33 street and number of such residence), certifying that the signatures on that
34 sheet of said petition were signed in his presence and are genuine, and that
35 to the best of his knowledge and belief the persons so signing were, at the
36 time of signing, qualified voters of said city or village. Such statement shall be
37 sworn to before some officer of the county in which such city or village is lo-
38 cated, authorized to administer oaths therein.

39 Such sheets, before being filed, shall be neatly fastened together by placing
40 the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at the upper edge in a secure
41 and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively.

Sec. 4. The judge of such county court shall give at least ten days' notice
2 of the election at which such proposition is to be submitted by publishing such
3 notice in one or more daily newspapers published within such city or village
4 for at least five times, the first publication to be at least ten days before the
5 day of election; and if no daily newspaper is published in such city or village,
6 then by posting at least five copies of such notice in each ward of such city or
7 in such village at least ten days before such election. Such election shall be
8 held under the election law in force in such city or village, except as herein
9 otherwise provided.

10 The proposition so to be voted upon shall appear in plain, prominent
11 type, on a separate and distinct ballot, and the names of no candidates for
12 any office or offices, nor any other proposition shall appear thereon, and such
13 ballot and the manner of voting the same shall comply as near as may be with
14 section 16 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribu-
15 tion of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for pub-
16 lic offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the se-

17 crecy of the ballot, approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, and all
18 amendments thereto.”

19 If a majority of the votes cast upon such proposition shall be in favor
20 of and for the adoption of such proposition, the provisions of this Act shall
21 thereby be adopted by such city or village, and the mayor or president of the
22 board of trustees shall thereupon immediately issue a proclamation declaring
23 this Act in force in said city or village, and thenceforth this Act shall be in full
24 force and effect therein.

Sec. 5. A certified copy of the canvass of the votes of the election on
2 such proposition, made by the proper officers, shall be transmitted to the city
3 or village clerk of such city or village, and to the clerk of the county court, and
4 by each transcribed upon the records of their respective offices in full.

Sec. 6. Immediately after such proposition is adopted, the mayor or presi-
2 dent of the board of trustees shall transmit to the Secretary of State, to the
3 clerk of the county court and county recorder each a certificate, stating that
4 such proposition was adopted, who shall duly file the same in their respective
5 offices and transcribe the same upon the records thereof.

Sec. 7. The failure of the mayor or president of the board of trustees, or
2 any of said officials, to perform the duties and acts imposed upon them by sec-
3 tions 4, 5 and 6, shall not invalidate nor prevent the adoption of this Act.

Sec. 8. All courts in this State shall take judicial notice of the adoption of
2 this Act by such cities or villages as adopt the same.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Sec. 9. On the third Tuesday in April, A. D. Nineteen Hundred Eleven
2 (1911) next after the adoption of such proposition and quadrennially thereafter,

3 there shall be held a general municipal election at which there shall be elected
 4 a mayor and four commissioners from the city or village, without regard to
 5 wards. All divisions into wards of such municipalities as adopt this Act shall
 6 be discontinued and said officers shall be nominated and elected at large:
 7 *Provided*, that in cities which include wholly within their corporate limits a
 8 town or towns, such elections shall be held on the first Tuesday in April: *Pro-*
 9 *vided, however*, that the term of office of all regularly elected municipal officers
 10 holding office at the time this Act is adopted by such municipality shall be
 11 and the same are hereby made to expire at the end of ninety days after the
 12 adoption of this Act by such municipality, and before the end of sixty days
 13 upon the election of a mayor and commissioners in any such city within the said
 14 period of ninety days: *And, provided, further*, that prior to the biennial elec-
 15 tion of 1911 and prior to the next biennial election in any city after the adop-
 16 tion of this Act, it shall be the duty of the proper municipal officers to call a
 17 special election, at once, after the adoption of this Act, to elect a mayor and
 18 four commissioners in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, of which said
 19 special election ninety days' notice shall be given by the proper municipal offi-
 20 cers, as provided by the terms of this Act.

Sec. 10. The mayor and commissioners elected under section 9 of this
 2 Act shall be known as the council and shall hold their respective offices until
 3 the next succeeding general election for such officers, respectively, and until
 4 their successors are elected and qualified, as provided in this Act.

Sec. 11. The mayor and commissioners shall hold their respective offices
 2 for the term of four years, or until their successors are elected and qualified:
 3 *Provided*, that any mayor or commissioners elected at a special election in pur-
 4 suance of the adoption of this Act, shall hold their respective offices until the
 5 next quadrennial general election or until their successors are elected and quali-
 6 fied. If any vacancy occurs in any such office the remaining members of said

7 council shall, within thirty days after such vacancy occurs, appoint a person
8 to fill such vacancy during the balance of the unexpired term.

Sec. 12. All candidates to be voted for at all general and special municip-
2 al elections at which a mayor and four commissioners are to be elected under
3 the provisions of this Act shall be nominated by a primary election from the
4 city or village at large, and no other names shall be placed upon the general
5 ballot at the general municipal election except those selected in the manner
6 hereinafter prescribed. The primary election for such nomination shall be held
7 on the last Tuesday in February immediately preceding the general municipi-
8 pal election in all cities or villages in which the general municipal election
9 under this Act is held on the first Tuesday in April, and on the second Tues-
10 day in March immediately preceding the general municipal election in all cities
11 or villages in which the general municipal election under this Act is held on
12 the third Tuesday of April: *And, provided,* that at all special elections called,
13 as hereinbefore provided, candidates shall be nominated at a primary called by
14 the proper municipal officers, for the thirty-fifth day preceding the said spe-
15 cial election, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, of which said pri-
16 mary election the proper municipal officers shall give due and legal notice, as
17 provided by the terms of this Act.

Sec. 13. The judges and clerks of election appointed in accordance with
2 the election law in force in such city or village shall be the judges and clerks
3 of the primary election, and it shall be held at the same place, and the polls
4 shall be opened and closed at the same hours, and such election shall be con-
5 ducted the same as a general municipal election is conducted under the election
6 law in force in said city or village, except as herein otherwise provided.
7 All election laws in force in said city or village shall apply to and govern
8 a primary election held under this Act, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 14. Any person desiring to become a candidate for mayor or commissioner shall, not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days prior to such primary election, file with the city or village clerk, or, in those cities having a board of election commissioners, with the clerk of such board, a statement of such candidacy in substantially the following form:

6 State of Illinois, }
7 County of..... } ss.

8 I,, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at
9 (here give number and street)street, in the city (or
10 village) of (here name of city or village), county
11 of (here name county), State of Illinois; that I am a
12 qualified voter therein; that I am a candidate for nomination to the office of
13 (mayor or commissioner), to be voted upon at the primary election to be held
14 on the.....Tuesday of.....A. D. 19....; that I
15 am legally qualified to hold such office; and I hereby request that my name be
16 printed upon the official primary ballot for nomination by such primary election
17 for such office.

18 (Signed)

19 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by.....on
20 this.....day of.....A. D. 19....

21 (Signed)

22 (Official Character.)

23 (Seal, if officer has one.)

24 And shall at the same time file therewith the petition of at least twenty-five
25 qualified voters requesting such candidacy.

26 Such petition shall substantially be in the following form:

27 We, the undersigned, duly qualified electors of the city (or village) of
28 (city or village), and residing at the places set opposite

29 our respective names hereto, do hereby petition that the name of (name of can-
 30 didate)be placed upon the ballot as candidate for
 31 nomination for the office of (here name office)at
 32 the primary election to be held in such city or village on the.....Tuesday
 33 of.....A. D. 19.... We further state that we know him to
 34 be a qualified elector of said city or village and legally qualified to hold such
 35 office.

Names of Qualified Electors.	Number.	Streets.

36 I,, do hereby certify and make oath (or affirm)
 37 that I am upwards of the age of twenty-one years, that I reside at number
 38 (give number and street, if any).....street, in the
 39 city (or village) of....., of the county of.....,
 40 and State of Illinois; that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my pres-
 41 ence, and are genuine, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the
 42 persons so signing were, at the time of signing said petitions, qualified elec-
 43 tors, and that their respective residences are correctly stated as above set
 44 forth.

45 (Signed)
 46 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me this....day of.....,
 47 A. D. 19....
 48

49 (Seal, if officer has one.) Official Character:

50 Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and the heading of
 51 each sheet shall be the same. Such petitions shall be signed by qualified elec-
 52 tors, in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signature of each

53 signer, his residence address shall be written (and if a resident of a city or
54 village having a population of over 10,000 by the last preceding Federal or
55 State census the street and number of such residence shall be given). At the
56 bottom of each sheet shall be added a statement, signed by an adult resident
57 of the city or village, stating his residence address (and if a resident of a city
58 or village having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding Federal
59 or State census the street and number of such residence shall be given), certi-
60 fying on oath or affirmation that the signatures on that sheet of said petition
61 were signed in his presence and are genuine, and that to the best of his knowl-
62 edge and belief the persons so signing were, at the time of signing said peti-
63 tion, qualified electors of said city or village. Said statement and also the
64 statement of the candidate hereinbefore referred to shall be sworn to or affirmed
65 before some officer of the county in which the person making the statement
66 resides, authorized to administer oaths therein.

67 Such sheets, before being filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book
68 form, by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at the upper
69 edge, in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered
70 consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end
71 to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall
72 not be withdrawn or added to, and no signature shall be revoked except by
73 revocation, filed in writing with the clerk or other proper officer with whom
74 the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition.

75 Immediately upon the expiration of the time of filing the statements and
76 petitions for candidates, the said city or village clerk or board of election com-
77 missioners, as the case may be, shall cause to be published, for three suc-
78 cessive days in all the daily papers published in said city, in proper form, the
79 names of the persons as they are to appear upon the primary ballots, and if
80 there be no daily newspaper, then in two issues of any other newspapers pub-
81 lished in said city or village, and if there be no newspaper published in said

city or village, then in the nearest newspaper published in the county in which such city or village is located, or if there be no newspaper published in said county, then in the nearest newspaper published in the State; and the clerk shall thereupon cause the primary ballots to be printed in the same manner and in the same number and within the same time as ballots are printed under the election law in force in such city or village for general municipal elections, except as herein otherwise provided. Said ballots shall be authenticated with the fac-simile of the clerk's signature on the back thereof. Upon said ballots the names of the candidates for mayor, arranged alphabetically, shall first be placed, with a square at the left of each name, and immediately above the names and immediately following the name of the office, the words "Vote for one." Following these names likewise arranged in alphabetical order, shall appear the names of the candidates for commissioners with a square at the left of each name and immediately above the names of such candidates, and immediately following the name of the office, shall appear the words "Vote for four." The ballots shall be printed upon plain, substantial, white paper, and shall comply with the election laws in force in such city or village, except as herein otherwise provided, and shall be headed:

CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION FOR MAYOR AND COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY (OR VILLAGE) OF.....AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

But shall have no party, platform or principle designated, or appellation or mark whatever, nor shall any circle be printed at the head of the ballot. The ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT.

CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION FOR MAYOR AND COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY (OR VILLAGE) OF.....AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

FOR MAYOR.

(Vote for one.)

- ☐ JOHN JONES.
- ☐ JAMES SMITH.
- ☐ HENRY WHITE.
- ☐ RALPH WILSON.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

(Vote for four.)

- ☐ WILLIAM BURKE.
- ☐ GEORGE MILLER.
- ☐ THOMAS WILLIAMS.
- ☐ EDWARD STUART.
- ☐ ROBERT BUCK.
- ☐ HARRY BROWN.
- ☐ JOSEPH TROUT.
- ☐ ARTHUR ROBBINS.

110 Such ballots shall be authenticated and attested on the back thereof in the
 111 same manner and form as provided by the election law in force in said city
 112 or village.

113 The law governing such primary election shall be the election law in force
 114 in such city or village, for the general or special municipal elections, except
 115 as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 15. (a) The persons who are qualified to vote at a general municipal election shall be qualified to vote at such primary election; and in all cases where registration is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular elections, only registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary.

5 (b) For such primary election there shall be a general registration, inter-
6 mediate registration or revision of the registry, as the case may be, in accord-
7 ance with the election law in force in such city or village, the same as if such
8 primary election was a general municipal election, and for the purposes and
9 requirements of registration, such primary election shall be considered a gen-
10 eral municipal election.

11 (c) In all special elections and special primary elections held under this
12 Act, if the election law in force in such city or village, in regard to special elec-
13 tions, shall require general registration, intermediate registration, or revision
14 of the registry, as the case may be, for such special elections, the same shall
15 thereupon be had; and if the election law in force in such city or village re-
16 quires registration as a condition precedent to voting at such special elections,
17 and general registration, intermediate registration or revision of registry, as
18 above provided, is had for such special elections, only registered voters shall
19 be allowed to vote: *Provided, however,* that if such election law requires regis-
20 tration as a condition precedent to voting at such special elections, and no gen-
21 eral registration, intermediate registration or revision of registry is had for
22 such special election, so as to give all legal voters who are not registered an
23 opportunity to register, then such legal voters who are not registered may vote
24 upon filing the affidavits as provided in subdivision *d* of this section.

25 (d) If the election law in force in such city or village in regard to spe-
26 cial elections does not require general registration, intermediate registration or
27 revision of the registry, the same shall not be required: *Provided, however,*
28 the books of registry of the last general registration, intermediate registration
29 or revision of registry, as the case may be, shall be used at such special elec-
30 tions, and no vote shall be received at any such special election, if the name
31 of the person offering to vote shall not be on said books of registry, unless the
32 person offering to vote shall furnish to the judges of election his affidavit in

33 writing, stating therein his residence, with street and number (if any), age,
 34 nativity, length of residence in the State, county and district, and that he is an
 35 inhabitant of the district and entitled to vote therein at such special election,
 36 and proves by the written oath of a householder and registered voter of the
 37 district in which he offers to vote, that he knows such person to be an inhabi-
 38 tant of said district (and if a city or village having street and numbers) giv-
 39 ing the street and number of such person within said district, and that he is
 40 entitled to vote at said election; the intent of this subdivision *d* being that no
 41 legal voter, where registration is not required as above, shall be deprived of
 42 his vote by reason of his name not being on the books of registry.

Sec. 16. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for
 2 mayor shall be the candidates and the only candidates whose names shall be
 3 placed upon the ballot for mayor at the next succeeding general or special
 4 municipal election, and the eight candidates receiving the highest number of
 5 votes for commissioners, or all such candidates if less than eight, shall be
 6 the candidates and the only candidates whose names shall be placed upon the
 7 ballot for commissioners at such municipal election: *Provided*, that nothing
 8 contained in this Act shall be construed as preventing an elector, either at the
 9 primary election or general or special municipal election, held under this Act,
 10 from writing in the names of the candidate or candidates of his choice in a
 11 blank space on said ticket, and making a cross opposite thereto in accordance
 12 with the election law in force in said city or village.

Sec. 17. If, upon the canvass of the returns of said primary election by
 2 the canvassing board, it shall appear that more than the number of persons
 3 to be nominated for the office of mayor or of commissioners have the highest
 4 and an equal number of votes for the nomination for the same office, the said
 5 canvassing board shall decide by lot which of such persons shall be nominated.
 6 In such case such canvassing board shall issue notice in writing to such person

7 or persons of such vote, stating therein the place, the day (which shall not be
8 more than five (5) days thereafter), and the hour when such nomination shall
9 be so determined.

Sec. 18. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot at
2 any primary election held under this Act may contest the election of the can-
3 didate or candidates nominated upon the face of the returns, which contest and
4 the mode of procedure therein shall be as follows:

5 (a) Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court or
6 in the judge thereof in vacation, or in the circuit court or in the judge or
7 judges thereof in vacation, to hear and determine primary contests. Where a
8 petition to contest a primary shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court,
9 such petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall note
10 thereon the day presented, and shall also note thereon the day when he will
11 hear the same, which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter, and shall
12 order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the petition.

13 (b) Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the peti-
14 tion and shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases in
15 chancery. The case may be heard and determined by the county or circuit
16 court in term time, or by the judge or judges thereof in vacation, at any time
17 not less than three days after service of process, and shall have preference
18 in the order of hearing to all other cases. The petitioner shall give security
19 for costs.

20 (c) If, in the opinion of the court, or the judge thereof, in which the
21 petition is filed, the grounds for contest alleged are sufficient in law, the court
22 shall proceed in a summary manner and may hear evidence, examine the re-
23 turns, recount the ballots, and make such orders and enter such judgments as
24 justice may require. The court shall ascertain and declare by a decree, as in
25 chancery, to be entered of record in the proper court, the result of such elec-

tion in the city or village for which the contest is made. The judgment or decree of the trial court shall be final. A certified copy of such decree shall forthwith be made by the clerk of the court and transmitted to the city or village clerk or clerk of the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, at least three days before election, who shall in such case be governed accordingly.

(d) If the candidate nominated at such primary should die or withdraw before the general municipal election, the vacancy caused thereby shall be filled by the placing of the name of the candidate, if for the office of mayor, receiving the third highest number of votes, and if for the office of commissioner, the candidate receiving the ninth highest number of votes at such primary, and so on in case of the death or withdrawal of more than one candidate.

(e) All general and special municipal elections in said city or village shall be held, conducted and contested under the election law in force in such city or village, except as herein otherwise provided.

All general or special municipal elections in said city or village shall be held, conducted and contested under the election law in force in such city or village, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 19. Upon the ballots for the general or special municipal election the names of the candidates for mayor nominated at such primary election, arranged alphabetically, shall first be placed with a square to the left of each name, and immediately above the names, and following the name of the office, the words "Vote for one" shall be placed.

Following such names, likewise arranged in alphabetical order, shall appear the names of the candidates for commissioners, nominated at such primary election, with a square to the left of each name, and above the name of such candidates and immediately following the name of the office, shall appear the words "Vote for four."

11 The said ballots shall be printed upon plain, substantial white paper, and
 12 shall comply with the election laws in force in such city or village, except as
 13 herein otherwise provided, and shall be headed:

14 CANDIDATES FOR THE ELECTION FOR MAYOR AND COMMIS-
 15 SIONERS OF THE CITY (OR VILLAGE) OF.....AT
 16 THE GENERAL (or SPECIAL) MUNICIPAL ELECTION, but such ballots
 17 shall have no party, platform or principle designation or appellation or marks
 18 whatever, nor shall any circle be printed thereon at the head of the ballot. The
 19 ballots shall be in substantially the following form:

20 OFFICIAL BALLOT.

21 CANDIDATES FOR THE ELECTION FOR MAYOR AND COMMIS-
 22 SIONERS OF THE CITY (OR VILLAGE) OF.....AT
 23 THE GENERAL (or SPECIAL) MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

FOR MAYOR.

(Vote for one.)

- ☐ JOHN JONES.
- ☐ JAMES SMITH.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

(Vote for four.)

- ☐ WILLIAM BURKE.
- ☐ GEORGE MILLER.
- ☐ THOMAS WILLIAMS.
- ☐ EDWARD STUART.
- ☐ ROBERT BUCK.
- ☐ HARRY BROWN.
- ☐ JOSEPH TROUT.
- ☐ ARTHUR ROBBINS.

24 Such ballots shall be authenticated and attested on the back thereof in the
25 same manner and form as provided by the election law in force in such city
26 or village.

27 Sample ballots shall also be printed and supplied in accordance with the
28 election law in force in such city or village.

PENALTIES FOR ELECTION FRAUDS.

Sec. 20. Any person who shall agree to perform any service in the inter-
2 est of any candidate for any nomination or election for any office provided in
3 this Act, in consideration of any money or other valuable thing, or for the
4 "treats," or for any appointment to any office or employment under such city
5 or village, for such service performed in the interest of any such candidate, or
6 any candidate who shall make a promise of money or other valuable thing, or
7 to appoint any person to an office in the event of the nomination or election
8 of such candidate, in consideration of such person performing any service in
9 the interest of said candidate, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a
10 fine not exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300) or be imprisoned in the county
11 jail not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 21. Any person offering to give a bribe, either in money or other
2 consideration, or in the form of treating, or by agreement to appoint to any
3 office or employment under such city or village to any elector for the pur-
4 pose of influencing his vote at any election provided for in this Act, or any
5 elector entitled to vote at any such election requesting, receiving or accepting
6 such bribe, money, other consideration or treats, or agreeing to vote or support
7 any candidate in consideration that he be appointed to an office or employ-
8 ment under such city, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon con-
9 viction, shall be fined a sum not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor
10 more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or be imprisoned in the county jail not
11 less than ten nor more than ninety days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

POWERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Sec. 22. Every such city or village shall be governed by a council, con-

2 sisting of the mayor and four commissioners, as provided in this Act, each of
3 whom shall have the right to vote on all questions coming before the council.
4 Three members of the council shall constitute a quorum, and the affirmative
5 vote of three members shall be necessary to adopt any motion, resolution or
6 ordinance, or pass any measure, unless a greater number is provided for by
7 this Act. Upon every vote the "yeas" and "nays" shall be called and re-
8 corded, and every motion, resolution or ordinance shall be reduced to writing
9 and read before a vote is taken thereon, and all the commissioners, including
10 the mayor, present at any meeting shall vote thereon.

11 The mayor shall preside at all meetings of the council. He shall have
12 no power to veto any measure, motion, resolution or ordinance, but every reso-
13 lution, ordinance and measure passed by the council must be signed by the
14 mayor, or by two commissioners, and be recorded before the same shall be in
15 force.

Sec. 23. The council shall have and possess, and the council and its mem-

2 bers shall exercise all executive and legislative powers and duties now had,
3 possessed and exercised by the mayor, city council, president and board of
4 trustees of villages, board of library trustees, city clerk, city attorney, city
5 engineer, city treasurer, city comptroller and all other executive, legislative
6 and administrative officers in cities or villages now or hereinafter organized
7 and incorporated under the general incorporation law of the State of Illinois
8 for the incorporation of cities and villages, except that in each city or village
9 organized under and adopting the provisions of this Act the board of local im-
10 provements, provided for, in and by an Act entitled, "An Act con-
11 cerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,
12 and all Acts amendatory thereto, shall be and remain a separate and distinct

13 body, with all the rights, powers, duties and authority in said Act contained,
14 and except also, that nothing herein contained shall apply or extend or per-
15 tain to or in any way affect the park and driveway officers now or hereafter
16 elected under the particular laws pertaining thereto, and except also that noth-
17 ing contained in this Act shall in any way extend or pertain to or affect any
18 public school law in operation in any municipality which may adopt this Act,
19 anything in this present Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

20 The executive and administrative powers, authority and duties in such
21 cities and villages shall be distributed into and among five departments, as
22 follows:

- 23 1. Department of public affairs.
- 24 2. Department of accounts and finances.
- 25 3. Department of public health and safety.
- 26 4. Department of streets and public improvements.
- 27 5. Department of public property.

28 The council shall, by ordinance, determine the powers and duties of,
29 and to be performed by, each department and assign them to the appropriate
30 departments; shall prescribe the powers and duties of officers and employes and
31 may assign employes to one or more of the departments; may require an offi-
32 cer or employe to perform duties in two or more departments, and may make
33 such other rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper for the efficient
34 and economical conduct of the business of the city or village.

Sec. 24. The mayor shall be commissioner of public affairs and as such be
2 superintendent of that department; and the council shall, at the first regular
3 meeting after election of its members, designate by a majority vote, one com-
4 missioner to be commissioner of accounts and finances, who shall be superin-
5 tendent of that department; one to be commissioner of public health and safety,
6 who shall be superintendent of that department; one to be commissioner of

7 streets and public improvements, who shall be superintendent of that depart-
8 ment, and who *ex officio* shall be commissioner of public works; and one to be
9 commissioner of public property, and as such to be superintendent of that
10 department; but such designation may be changed by the council whenever it
11 appears that the public service would be benefited thereby. The council, by a
12 majority vote, may, in their discretion, at such first meeting or as soon as prac-
13 ticable thereafter, elect, by a majority vote, the following officers: City clerk,
14 corporation counsel, city attorney, assistant city attorney, treasurer, comptrol-
15 ler, city physician, chief of police, chief of fire department, harbor master, mar-
16 ket master, three library trustees and the necessary officers to fill the offices pro-
17 vided for by the Local Improvement Act, known as "An Act concerning local
18 improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897: *Provided*, that
19 the commissioner of streets and public improvements under this Act shall be
20 *ex officio* the commissioner of public works and a member of the board of
21 local improvements as and when provided for by said Act concerning local
22 improvements.

23 Any officer or assistant or employe elected or appointed by the council may
24 be removed from office at any time by a vote of a majority of the members of
25 the council, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

Sec. 25. The council shall have the power, by ordinance, from time to
2 time, to create, fill and discontinue offices and employment other than herein
3 prescribed, according to their judgment of the needs of the city or village;
4 and may, by majority vote of all the members, remove any such officer or em-
5 ploye appointed by them, except as otherwise provided for in this Act; and
6 may, by resolution or otherwise, prescribe, limit or change the compensation
7 of all appointive officers or employes.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Sec. 26. In all cities or villages which have heretofore or shall hereafter
2 adopt an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," ap-
3 proved and in force March 20, 1895, the council shall not have the right, power
4 or authority to appoint or discharge any officer, assistant or employe, except
5 in accordance with such Act: *Provided, however,* the council shall have the
6 power to remove officers who are elected by the council pursuant to law, judges
7 and clerks of election, heads of any principal department of the city subordi-
8 nate to any of the departments provided for in sections 23 and 24 of this Act.

9 Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any city adopting
10 this Act from adopting "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," ap-
11 proved and in force March 20, 1895, and all amendatory Acts thereto, but such
12 city may adopt such Act in the manner in that Act provided.

Sec. 27. The council shall have the right, power and authority to appoint
2 the heads of all principal departments, subordinate to the departments provided
3 for in sections 23 and 24 of this Act.

Sec. 28. In all cities or villages which have heretofore or shall hereafter
2 adopt an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," ap-
3 proved and in force March 20, 1895, all officers, assistants and employes of
4 such city, except those mentioned in sections 23, 24 and 27, and within the pro-
5 viso of section 26 of this Act, shall be appointed by the commissioner of
6 each department mentioned in section 23 in accordance with such Act entitled,
7 "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," approved and in force March
8 20, 1895; and in all cities or villages which have not heretofore or shall not
9 hereafter adopt such civil service Act, all such officers, assistants and employes
10 shall be appointed by the commissioner of each department specified in section
11 23 and may be discharged by him when, in his judgment, the efficient conduct of
12 the city's affairs shall demand it.

Sec. 29. Any officer, assistant or employe who shall have been elected or
 2 appointed by the council in accordance with the provisions of this Act may
 3 be removed from office at any time by a vote of a majority of the members of
 4 such council, except as otherwise provided for in this Act or by law.

SALARIES.

Sec. 30. The mayor and each of the commissioners shall have an office at
 2 the municipal building or rooms, and shall devote such time to the duties of
 3 their respective offices as a faithful discharge thereof may require: *Provided,*
 4 that in cities of twenty thousand (20,000) population and over the mayor and
 5 the commissioners shall devote at least six hours daily to the performance of
 6 their official duties; and their total and only compensation for the performance
 7 of their several and respective duties shall be annual salaries which shall be
 8 fixed by the council and which shall not exceed as follows, to-wit:

9 Where the population is not over 2,000, the annual salary of the mayor
 10 may be \$50.00, and of each commissioner \$40.00.

11 Where the population is over 2,000, and not over 5,000, the
 12 annual salary of the mayor may be \$250.00, and of each commis-
 13 sioner \$100.00.

14 Where the population is over 5,000, and not over 10,000, the annual sal-
 15 ary of the mayor may be \$600.00, and of each commissioner \$400.00.

16 Where the population is over 10,000, and not over 15,000, the annual salary
 17 of the mayor may be \$1,200.00, and of each commissioner \$900.00.

18 Where the population is over 15,000, and not over 20,000, the annual salary
 19 of the mayor may be \$2,000.00, and of each commissioner \$1,700.00.

20 Where the population is over 20,000, and not over 30,000, the annual salary
 21 of the mayor may be \$2,500.00, and of each commissioner \$2,000.00.

22 Where the population is over 30,000, and not over 40,000, the annual salary
 23 of the mayor may be \$3,500.00, and of each commissioner \$3,000.00.

24 Where the population is over 40,000, and not over 60,000, the annual salary
25 of the mayor may be \$4,000.00, and of each commissioner \$3,500.00.

26 Where the population is over 60,000, and not over 80,000, the annual salary
27 of the mayor may be \$4,500.00, and of each commissioner \$4,000.00.

28 Where the population is over 80,000, and not over 100,000, the annual sal-
29 ary of the mayor may be \$5,000.00, and of each commissioner, \$4,500.00.

30 Where the population is over 100,000, and not over 200,000, the annual
31 salary of the mayor may be \$6,000.00, and of each commissioner \$5,500.00.

32 All such annual salaries shall be payable in equal monthly installments,
33 and, where the number of inhabitants is referred to in this section, it shall
34 mean the number of inhabitants according to the State or federal census last
35 preceding the election of the mayor and commissioners.

Sec. 31. All other officers, assistants or employes of such city or village
2 shall receive such salary or compensation as the council thereof shall by ordi-
3 nance provide, payable monthly or at such shorter periods as the council may
4 determine, but no change shall be made in said salaries during the six months'
5 period preceding any regular biennial election.

MEETINGS AND ORDINANCES.

Sec. 32. Regular meetings of the council shall be held on the first Monday
2 after the mayor and commissioners shall have entered upon the performance
3 of their respective official duties, and thereafter at least once each week. The
4 council shall provide by ordinance for the holding of regular meetings, and
5 special meetings may be called from time to time by the mayor or two commis-
6 sioners upon giving not less than twenty-four hours' notice to all members of
7 the council: *Provided, however,* that if all members of the council are present
8 at such special meeting no notice of such meeting shall be necessary. All
9 meetings of the council, whether regular or special, shall be open to the public.

10 The mayor shall be president of the council and preside at its meetings,
11 and shall supervise all departments and report to the council for its action all
12 matters requiring attention in any department. The commissioner of ac-
13 counts and finance shall be vice president of the council, and in case of vacancy
14 in the office of mayor or the absence or inability of the mayor, shall perform
15 the duties of mayor.

Sec. 33. Every ordinance or resolution appropriating any money or or-
2 dering any street improvement or sewer, or making or authorizing the making
3 of any contract or granting any franchise, right or license to occupy or use the
4 streets, alleys, highways, bridges, viaducts, public property or public places in
5 the city or village for any purpose, shall remain on file with the city or village
6 clerk for public inspection, complete in form in which it is finally passed,
7 at least one week before the final passage or adoption thereof.

Sec. 34. Every grant of any franchise, right or license to occupy or use the
2 streets, alleys, highways, bridges, subways, viaducts, public property or public
3 places for aerial way, interurban, suburban, subway, elevated or street rail-
4 ways, gas, water works, electric light, power plants, heating plants, telegraphs,
5 telephone systems or other public service utilities within said city or village,
6 must be authorized or approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon
7 at a general or special election as provided herein, except as otherwise provided
8 in section 4 of this Act.

Sec. 35. Upon the passage of any ordinance or ordinances by the council
2 granting any franchise, right or license specified in section 34 of this Act, the
3 same shall forthwith be submitted to a vote of the electors of said city or vil-
4 lage at a special election called by such council for such purpose, and notice of
5 which shall be given in the same manner and form and within the same time
6 by the same persons as notices of special elections within said city or village are

7 required to be given under the election law in force in such municipality, except
8 as otherwise provided in this Act.

9 The ballots used when voting upon said ordinance or ordinances shall con-
10 tain these words: "Shall the city or village (name of city or village)
11adopt the ordinance (stating the nature of the proposed ordi-
12 nance)?"

13 The proposition or propositions to be voted upon shall appear in plain,
14 prominent type, and on a separate and distinct ballot, and the names of no
15 candidates for any office or offices, nor any other proposition or propositions
16 except those authorized under this Act, shall appear thereon, and such ballot
17 and the manner of voting the same shall substantially comply with section 16,
18 and all amendments thereto, of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the
19 printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination
20 of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and
21 to enforce the secrecy of the ballot, approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1,
22 1891."

23 *Provided*, that two or more such ordinances specified in section 34 may be
24 submitted at the same time and upon the same ballot: *Provided, further*, that
25 any one or more ordinances, as hereinafter provided for in sections 47 and 48,
26 may be submitted at such election upon the same ballot, if all the other require-
27 ments of this Act relative to such proposed ordinance or ordinances shall have
28 been complied with.

29 The style of all ordinances passed by municipalities adopting this Act shall
30 be: "Be it ordained by the council of the city (or village) of"

Sec. 36. No special election shall be called for the approval or rejection
2 of any ordinance mentioned in sections 34 and 35, if a general municipal elec-
3 tion provided for by law occurs within ninety days after the passage thereof,
4 in which case such ordinance or ordinances shall be submitted to a vote of the

5 electors of said city or village, at such general municipal election in manner
6 and form as provided herein.

7 If a majority of the qualified electors, either at a general or special election,
8 voting on such ordinance or ordinances respectively, shall vote in favor thereof,
9 such ordinance or ordinances shall thereupon become a valid and binding ordi-
10 nance of the municipality.

OFFICERS NOT TO BE INTERESTED IN CITY CONTRACTS.

Sec. 37. No mayor, commissioner, officer, assistant or employe elected or
2 appointed in any such city or village shall be interested, directly or indirectly,
3 in any contract or job for work or materials, or profits thereof, or services to
4 be furnished or performed for the city or village, and no mayor, commissioner,
5 officer, assistant or employe shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any
6 contract or job for work or materials, or the profits thereof, or services to be
7 furnished or performed for any person, firm or corporation, operating aerial-
8 way, interurban, suburban, subway, elevated or street railways, gas works,
9 water works, electric light plants, power plants, heating plants, telegraph or
10 telephone lines, systems or exchange, or other public utility wholly or partly
11 within the territorial limits of said city or village. No mayor, commissioner,
12 officer, assistant or employe shall request, accept or receive, directly or indi-
13 rectly, from any person, firm or corporation owning, operating or leasing
14 within or partly within the territorial limits of said city or village any
15 aerial-way, interurban railway, suburban railway, subway railway, elevated
16 railway or street railway, gas works, water works, electric light plant, power
17 plant, heating plant, telegraph lines or systems, telephone lines, system or ex-
18 change, or other public service utility operating under any grant or franchise,
19 license or right, or from any steamboat, ship, tug or ferry line leaving or
20 entering or operating within said city or village, any employment, for hire or
21 otherwise, or any frank, free ticket, pass, or free service, either for himself

22 family, relatives or any other person, or request, accept or receive, directly or
23 indirectly, from any such person, firm or corporation, any other service upon
24 terms more favorable than is granted to the public generally.

25 Any violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor and punished by a
26 fine not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00, and shall be ground for re-
27 moval from office or employment.

28 Such prohibition of free transportation shall not apply to policemen or
29 firemen in uniform, nor shall any free service to city or village officials or em-
30 ployes heretofore provided by any franchise, or license, be affected by this
31 section.

32 Any officer or employe of such city or village who in any manner con-
33 tributes money, labor or other valuable thing to any person for election pur-
34 poses shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be
35 punished by a fine not exceeding \$300.00 or by imprisonment in the county jail
36 not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 38. All officers, assistants and employes in any such municipality
2 shall be elected or appointed in accordance with this Act with reference to their
3 qualifications and fitness and for the good of the public service, and without
4 reference to their political or religious faith or party affiliations.

5 Any candidate for any office authorized to be voted for under this Act, who
6 shall, directly or indirectly, enter into any understanding or agreement to do or
7 not to do any official act in the event of his election to the benefit or advantage of
8 any person, firm, corporation or association in consideration for the influence, sup-
9 port and assistance of said person, firm, corporation or association to bring
10 about the election of such candidate, shall be deemed to be guilty of giving,
11 or offering to give, a bribe, and if convicted thereof shall be punished
12 by a fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 or by imprisonment
13 in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the

14 court, and if elected to office he shall be deemed to have resigned such office by
15 reason of such conviction. Nothing herein contained shall be taken to prevent
16 any candidate from publicly outlining his position or pledging his support for,
17 or opposition to, any measure or prospective measure of a public nature.

Sec. 39. Every elective officer, elected by the electors of such city or vil-
2 lage, shall, within thirty days after qualifying, file with the city or village clerk
3 and publish at least once in a daily newspaper of general circulation, or if there
4 is no daily newspaper published in such city or village, then in a weekly news-
5 paper of general circulation published in such city or village, or if there is no
6 weekly newspaper published in such city or village, then in some newspaper of
7 general circulation published in the county in which such city or village is lo-
8 cated, his sworn statement of all his election and campaign expenses (including
9 primary election), and by whom such funds were contributed.

10 Any violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a misde-
11 meanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500.00 or by imprisonment in
12 the county jail not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprison-
13 ment, in the discretion of the court, and shall be a ground for removal from
14 office.

FINANCES AND APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 40. The council shall each month print in a pamphlet form, a detailed
2 itemized statement of all receipts and expenses of the city or village and a sum-
3 mary of its proceedings during the preceding month, and furnish printed copies
4 thereof to the State library, the city library, all the daily and weekly news-
5 papers of general circulation of the city or village, and to persons who shall ap-
6 ply therefor at the office of the city or village clerk. At the end of each year in
7 addition to the duties prescribed in section 55 of the Act, the council shall cause
8 a full and complete examination of all books and accounts of the city or village

9 to be made by competent accountants, and shall publish the result of such ex-
10 amination in the manner above provided for publication of statement of
11 monthly expenditures.

12 It shall be unlawful for the council or any commissioner to directly or in-
13 directly expend a greater amount for any municipal purpose than the amount
14 appropriated for such municipal purpose in the annual appropriation ordinance
15 passed for that fiscal year. A violation of this provision by any member of
16 the council shall, upon conviction thereof, subject the offender to a fine of not
17 less than \$100.00 and not to exceed \$500.00.

Sec. 41. If, at the beginning of the term of office of the first council elected
2 in such city or village under the provisions of this Act, the appropriation for
3 the expenditures of the city or village government for the current fiscal year
4 have been made, said council shall have the power by ordinance to revise, to
5 repeal or change said appropriation and to make additional appropriations in
6 the manner and within the time provided by law.

RECALL OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

Sec. 42. Every incumbent of an elective office, whether elected by a popu-
2 lar vote or appointed to fill a vacancy, is subject to recall and removal at any
3 time by the electors qualified to vote for a successor of such incumbent.

4 The procedure to effect the removal of an incumbent of such office shall be
5 as follows:

6 (a) A petition signed by electors entitled to vote for a successor to the
7 incumbent sought to be recalled or removed, equal in number to at least
8 twenty-five per centum of the entire vote for all candidates for the office of
9 mayor at the last preceding general municipal election, demanding an elec-
10 tion of a successor of the person sought to be removed or recalled, shall be
11 filed with the city or village clerk or clerk of the Board of Election Commis-

12 sioners, as the case may be, which petition shall contain a general statement,
 13 in not more than two hundred words, of the ground for which the removal or
 14 recall is sought.

15 (b) The petition shall be substantially in the following form:

16 To the clerk of the city (name of city or village), or Board of Election
 17 Commissioners of the city or village of..... (as the case
 18 may be):

19 We, the undersigned electors of the city or village of (name of city or vil-
 20 lage), entitled to vote for a successor to (name of person), an incumbent of the
 21 office of (name of office), in said city or village, do hereby demand an election
 22 of a successor to said (name of person) for the following reasons, to-wit: (here
 23 state reasons in not more than two hundred words).

Name	House Number (if any)	Street	Date of Signing

24 State of Illinois, }
 25 County of..... } ss.

26 I,, do hereby certify and make oath (or affirm) that
 27 I am upwards of the age of twenty-one years, that I reside at Number
 28 Street, in the city or village of of the County.....
 29 and State of Illinois, that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my pres-
 30 ence, on the dates set opposite their respective names, and that the same are
 31 genuine, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so sign-
 32 ing were at the time of signing qualified electors, entitled to vote for a suc-
 33 cessor of (here insert name of person holding office and also the title of the
 34 office) and that their respective residences are cor-
 35 rectly stated as above set forth.

36

37 Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before me this
 38 day ofA. D. 19....

39
 40

(Official Character.)

41 (Seal if officer has one.)

42 (c) Such petition shall consist of sheets having such form printed or
 43 written at the top thereof and shall be signed by electors qualified to vote for
 44 such successor, in their own proper person only, and opposite the signatures
 45 of each petitioner shall be written by such person his residence address (stat-
 46 ing the street and number if there be such) and the date of signing the same.
 47 No signatures shall be valid or be counted in considering such petition unless
 48 these requirements are complied with and unless the date of signing is less
 49 than four months preceding the date of filing such petition.

50 At the bottom of each sheet shall be added a statement, signed by a res-
 51 ident of the city or village in which the signers thereof reside, with his resi-
 52 dence address as aforesaid, stating that the signatures on the sheet were
 53 signed in his presence, on the dates set opposite the respective names, and that
 54 the same are genuine and to the best of his knowledge and belief the persons
 55 so signing were at the time of signing qualified electors, entitled to vote for a
 56 successor of the incumbent sought to be removed or recalled, and in cities or
 57 villages in which voters are or may be required to be registered, that they were
 58 at time of signing said sheet duly registered, and that their respective resi-
 59 dences are correctly stated as set forth on such sheet.

60 Such statement shall be sworn to before an officer residing in the county
 61 in which such city or village is located, who is qualified to administer oaths
 62 therein. Such petition, so verified, or a copy thereof duly certified by the
 63 proper persons, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the signatures, statement of
 64 residence, and dates upon such petition are genuine and true and that the per-
 65 sons signing the same are electors qualified to vote for a successor of such in-

cumbent and in cities and villages in which the voters are or may be required to be registered, that they were at the time of the signing of such petition duly registered voters.

(d) Such sheets shall be fastened together in one document filed as a whole and when filed shall not be withdrawn or added to or altered in any manner by any person. No signature shall be revoked except by a revocation filed in writing with the clerk with whom the petition is required to be filed and before the filing of such petition. Upon request of any person, the clerk shall furnish a certified copy of such petition and names thereto, upon the payment by such person to the clerk of a fee of one dollar for each 100 names thereto.

(e) Whoever in making the sworn statement above prescribed shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely shall be deemed guilty of perjury and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly. Whoever forges the signatures of any person upon any petition or statement, or residence, address, street or number or date of signing, shall be deemed guilty of forgery and on conviction thereof, punished accordingly.

(f) All objections to such petition shall be filed and determined within ten days after the filing of the same: *Provided*, no officer sought to be recalled shall have any voice or vote in determining sufficiency of such petition. All objections shall be determined by the council.

(g) The petition being sufficient, the clerk shall immediately after the expiration of such ten days submit the same to the council without delay, and the council shall order and fix the date for holding the said election, which shall not be less than thirty days nor more than forty days after the expiration of such ten days.

(h) Such election and the primary election immediately preceding the same shall be considered a special election, so far as registration for voters

94 and revision of registry is concerned, but notices of and arrangements for hold-
 95 ing such election shall be the same, and such election shall be conducted, re-
 96 turned and the result thereof declared, in all respects as general municipal
 97 elections under this Act: *Provided*, the primary election for nomination of a
 98 candidate shall be held two weeks preceding such special election, and only one
 99 candidate for each officer sought to be recalled shall be nominated: *Provided*,
 100 further, that section 12 of this Act shall also apply to special primary election:
 101 *And, provided, further*, the statements and petitions of candidates may be filed
 102 not less than seven days preceding said primary election.

Sec. 43. If the officer sought to be recalled or removed, shall resign within
 2 five days after the said petition is filed with the clerk, the council shall proceed
 3 to appoint his successor, the same as in the case of other vacancies, and no
 4 election shall be held: *Provided*, the council shall have no power to appoint the
 5 person so resigning: *And, provided, further*, that unless such officer sought to
 6 be recalled resigns within said five days said recall election shall proceed.

Sec. 44. The successor of any officer so removed or resigning shall hold
 2 office during the unexpired term of his predecessor. Any person sought to be
 3 recalled or removed shall be a candidate to succeed himself, unless he shall re-
 4 sign as aforesaid, and his name shall be placed on the official ballot without
 5 nomination.

6 In any such removal or recall election the candidate receiving the highest
 7 number of votes shall be declared elected and in the primary election preced-
 8 ing the same the person receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared
 9 the nominee to oppose the present incumbent.

10 At such special election if some other person than the incumbent receives
 11 the highest number of votes, the incumbent shall thereupon be deemed re-
 12 moved from office upon the qualification of his successor. In case the party
 13 who receives the highest number of votes should fail to qualify, within ten days

14 after receiving notice of his election, the office shall become vacant, and the
15 council shall proceed to fill the same, as in other vacancies: *Provided*, that the
16 incumbent whose successor was elected and failed to qualify shall not be ap-
17 pointed to fill such vacancy.

Sec. 45. No recall or removal petition shall be filed against any officer until
2 he has actually held office for at least three months.

Sec. 46. No person who has been recalled or removed from an elective
2 office, or who has resigned from such office while recall or removal proceedings
3 were pending against him, shall be appointed or elected to any office in said city
4 within one year after such recall or resignation.

INITIATIVE.

Sec. 47. Any proposed ordinance may be submitted to the council by pe-
2 tition signed by electors of the city or village, equal in number to the percentage
3 hereinafter required. The signature, verification, authentication, inspection, cer-
4 tification and submission of such petition shall be the same as provided for pe-
5 titions under section 42 hereof: *Provided*, such petition shall be filed with the
6 city or village clerk.

7 If the petition accompanying the proposed ordinance be signed by electors
8 equal in number to twenty-five per centum of the votes cast for all candidates for
9 mayor at the last preceding general municipal election, and contains a request
10 that the said ordinance be submitted to a vote of the people if not passed by the
11 council, such council shall either

12 (a) Pass such ordinance without alteration within thirty days after the
13 filing of the same with the clerk, or

14 (b) Forthwith after thirty days from the time of filing such petition, shall
15 have expired, the council shall call a special election, unless a general municipal
16 election occurs within ninety days thereafter, and at such special or general

17 election, such ordinance shall be submitted without alteration to the vote of the
18 electors of said city.

19 But if the petition is signed by not less than ten nor more than twenty-five
20 per centum of the electors above defined, then the council shall within thirty
21 days after such petition is filed, pass said ordinance without change or submit
22 the same at the next general municipal election occurring not more than ninety
23 days after the filing of such petition.

24 The ballots used when voting upon said ordinance shall contain these words
25 "Shall the ordinance (stating the nature of the proposed ordinance) be
26 adopted," and shall otherwise comply with section 16, and the amendments
27 thereto, of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution
28 of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public
29 offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy
30 of the ballot, approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891." Such proposition
31 shall be submitted on a separate and distinct ballot, except as otherwise provided
32 in this Act.

33 If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposed ordinance
34 shall vote in favor thereof, such ordinance shall thereupon become a valid and
35 binding ordinance of the city; and any ordinance proposed by petition or
36 which shall be adopted by a vote of the people, can not be repealed or amended
37 except by a vote of the people.

38 Any number of proposed ordinances may be voted upon at same election, in
39 accordance with the provisions of this section; but there shall not be more than
40 one special election in any period of six months for such purpose alone: *Pro-*
41 *vided, however,* two or more proposed ordinances may be submitted separately
42 on the same ballot.

43 The council may submit a proposition for the repeal of any such ordinance
44 or for amendments thereto, to be voted upon at any succeeding general city or
45 village election; and should such proposition so submitted receive a majority

of the votes cast thereon at such election, such ordinance shall thereby be repealed or amended accordingly. Whenever any ordinance or proposition is required by this Act to be submitted to the voters of the city or village at any election, the city or village clerk shall cause such ordinance or proposition to be published once in each of the daily newspapers of general circulation published in said city or village, or, in case there is no daily newspaper published in said city or village, then once in each weekly or semi-weekly newspaper published in said city or village, and if there is no newspaper published in said city or village, then by posting a printed copy of such ordinance or proposition in each of the voting precincts in such city or village, or, as near as possible to the polling place therein; such publication or posting to be not more than twenty nor less than five days before the submission of such proposition or ordinance to be voted upon.

REFERENDUM.

Sec. 48. No ordinance passed by the council, except when otherwise required by the general laws of the State or by the provisions of this Act, except an ordinance for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, which contains a statement of its urgency and is passed by a two-thirds vote of the council, shall go into effect before thirty days from the time of its final passage, and if during said thirty days a petition signed by the electors of the city or village equal in number to at least ten per centum of the entire vote cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding general municipal election at which a mayor was elected, protesting against the passage of such ordinance, be presented to the council, the same shall thereupon be suspended from going into operation, and it shall be the duty of the council to reconsider such ordinance; and if the same is not entirely repealed, the council shall submit the ordinance as provided in sub-section (b) of section 47 of this Act, to a vote of the electors of the city or village, either at the general election or at a

15 special election to be called for that purpose; and if such petition protesting
 16 against the said ordinance is filed then such ordinance shall not go into effect
 17 or become operative unless a majority of the qualified electors voting on the
 18 same shall vote in favor thereof. But in the event of no such petition being
 19 filed protesting against such ordinance, then such ordinance shall be in full
 20 force and effect." Said petition shall be in all respects in accordance with the
 21 provisions of said section 47, except as to the percentage of signers.

Sec. 49. Any city or village which shall have operated for more than four
 2 (4) years under the provisions of this Act may abandon such organization
 3 hereunder and accept the provisions of the general law of the State then ap-
 4 plicable to cities and villages, by proceeding as follows:

5 Upon the petition of not less than twenty-five per cent of the electors of
 6 such city the following proposition shall be submitted to a general municipal
 7 election, to-wit: "Shall the city of.....(or the village of
 8) abandon its organization under the commission form of
 9 municipal government and become a city (or village) under the general law."
 10 If a majority of the votes cast at such election be in favor of such proposition,
 11 the officers elected at the next succeeding annual city or village election shall
 12 be those then prescribed by the Act to which this Act is an amendment, and
 13 upon the qualification of such officers, such municipality shall become a city or
 14 village as it was at the time of the adoption of this Act by such city or village;
 15 but, such change shall not in any manner or degree affect the property, rights
 16 or liabilities of any nature of such municipality, but shall merely extend to
 17 such change in its form of government. The first set of aldermen or president
 18 and board of trustees so elected shall be the same number as provided for in
 19 such municipality at the time of its adoption of this Act, with the same ward
 20 and precinct boundaries, and shall also have the same elective officers as be-
 21 fore.

22 The petition contemplated by this section shall be the same, the election
 23 ordered and conducted and the results declared generally as provided for in
 24 section 42 of this Act, in so far as the provisions thereof may be applicable.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Sec. 50. Every public service corporation or utility shall furnish and provide
 2 equal and uniform service alike to all citizens of any city or village adopting the
 3 provisions of this Act, and it shall be unlawful and a sufficient ground for the
 4 forfeiture of any franchise for any such corporation to grant free service, or
 5 furnish better service, or to furnish service at a lower price or rate, quantity and
 6 quality considered to any person or persons, or otherwise discriminate in the mat-
 7 ter of rates of service between citizens of any such city or village adopting the
 8 provisions of this Act. Upon proof being received by the council that this section
 9 is being violated, they shall at once summon witnesses and investigate, and if
 10 they so find then it shall be their duty to immediately cause suit to be instituted
 11 to have such franchise forfeited: *Provided, however,* the council shall have
 12 power by ordinance to grant any such corporation or utility the right to grant re-
 13 duced rates to persons specified in such ordinance: *And, provided,* that the coun-
 14 cil may, by ordinance, authorize any street railway or interurban railway to
 15 transport free any member of the police or fire department of said city within
 16 the corporate limits thereof, and to authorize the giving of such free transpor-
 17 tation in other cases, when the same shall not be in conflict with section 37 of
 18 this Act, and the general law of the State, which shall control and govern
 19 this sub-division. And when the same shall not conflict with the provisions
 20 of an Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to regulate commerce," approved
 21 February 4, 1887, and the Act amendatory thereof approved June 29, 1906,
 22 and all other Acts amendatory thereto.

23 Any person, firm or corporation, its agents or officers thereof violating the
 24 provisions of this section, and any person, firm or corporation accepting the

25 preference herein named, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hun-
26 dred dollars (\$100), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprison-
27 ment in the county jail not less than three (3) months nor more than one (1)
28 year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court:
29 *Provided*, that any person receiving special favors or privileges referred to in
30 section 50, shall be immune from punishment in case he testifies to any matter
31 referred to therein in pursuance of subpoena from said municipal authorities.

AUDITOR.

Sec. 51. The judges of the circuit court shall apoint an auditor for any city
2 or village within the jurisdiction of said circuit court adopting the provisions
3 of this Act. The compensation of such auditor shall be determined by the
4 council of any such city or village. Such city or village shall require such au-
5 ditor to give a good and sufficient bond in such sum as they may deem proper
6 for the faithful performance of his duties with two or more good and sufficient
7 sureties to be approved by the mayor and by the commissioner of accounts and
8 finances.

9 It shall be the duty of the auditor to examine in detail all bills, accounts
10 and claims against the said city, and, if found correct, to sign his name in ap-
11 proval thereof, but if found incorrect, he shall return them to the party pre-
12 senting the same for correction. He shall be the general accountant of the
13 said city or village adopting the provisions of this Act, and shall keep in books
14 regular accounts of all real, personal and mixed property of the said city or vil-
15 lage adopting the provisions of this Act; of all receipts and disbursements of
16 money; and under proper heads, separately, each source of receipt and the
17 cause of each disbursement; and shall also keep an account with each person,
18 including the officers who have money transactions with the said city, crediting
19 amounts allowed by proper authority, and specifying the particular transaction
20 to which such entries apply. It shall be the duty of such auditor at least once

21 in each month to examine the books of account of all said city officers charged
22 with the receipt and disbursement of money; and if they be found incorrect, to
23 at once make a report in writing of the same to the mayor. It shall also be his
24 duty to examine all warrants and countersign the same after appropriation
25 has been made to pay the same by said council. He shall certify to the cor-
26 rectness of all monthly reports which shall be published by the council. Any
27 auditor failing to comply with the provisions herein specified shall be removed
28 from office by the circuit court and in addition thereto shall be subjected to a
29 fine of not less than five (\$5.00) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500.00)
30 dollars.

TREASURER.

Sec. 52. In addition to the other duties now imposed by law upon the
2 treasurer of any city or village, the said treasurer shall make daily deposits of
3 such sums of money as shall be received by him from all sources of revenue
4 whatsoever, to his credit as treasurer of said city or village, in one or more banks
5 situated in said city or village, to be selected by the president of said council,
6 the commissioner of accounts and finance, and the treasurer of such city or
7 village, or by any two of them, and any such bank, before any such deposit is
8 made therein, shall be required to enter into an obligation with the said council
9 to pay into the treasury of such city or village interest on the monthly bal-
10 ances of such deposits at a rate to be fixed by the president of said council, the
11 commissioner of accounts and finance, and the treasurer, or by any two of them,
12 and which rate may be changed in the same manner—such rate to be not less
13 than three (3) per centum per annum, and shall also execute a good and suffi-
14 cient bond, with sureties to be approved by the president of said council, and
15 conditioned that such bank will safely keep and account for, and pay over said
16 money. Said president of the council, the commissioner of accounts and
17 finance and the treasurer, in the selection of any such depository bank, shall

18 take into consideration the reputation and solvency thereof, and the sufficiency
19 of the security offered by such bank. All interest paid by any such bank upon
20 such balances shall be collected by the treasurer of said city or village, and shall
21 be by him reported in his next statement following such collection, and shall
22 be considered and treated as part of the general fund of such city or village, sub-
23 ject to use for any legitimate municipal purpose.

Sec. 53. Neither the mayor nor any commissioner elected under the pro-
2 visions of this Act shall be interested directly or indirectly in any public service
3 corporation, nor shall such mayor or commissioner be interested directly or
4 indirectly in any franchise, grant or privilege conferred by city or village where-
5 in he holds office. Nor shall any such mayor or commissioner have been in-
6 terested directly or indirectly in any public service corporation or in any
7 grant, franchise or privilege granted by said city or village, within two years
8 prior to the date of his election as such mayor or commissioner.

9 Any mayor or such commissioner assuming office subject to the disqualifi-
10 cations of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be
11 punishable by a fine not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) nor more
12 than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail of
13 not less than three (3) months nor more than one (1) year, or by both such fine
14 and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 54. The council is hereby granted full power and authority to make
2 proper regulations for due inspection of all plants and machinery of any per-
3 son, firm or corporation exercising or enjoying any right, grant or franchise
4 from any city or village adopting the provisions of this Act. And such council
5 and their authorized agents shall have the right to make all necessary ex-
6 aminations of any plant, appliances or apparatus for the purpose of making
7 necessary tests to see that such firm, person or corporation comply with the
8 regulations of such council with reference to the quality and character of the

9 commodity furnished. Said council shall have the power to specify, determine
 10 and regulate the quality and character of gas and electricity furnished to it
 11 and to the citizens of such city by any person, firm or company furnishing elec-
 12 tricity or illuminating or fuel gas; and such cities and villages shall have full
 13 power and authority to do and perform all acts necessary to carry out and give
 14 full force and effect to the provisions of this section.

Sec. 55. All contracts, of whatever character, pertaining to public im-
 2 provement, or the maintenance of public property of any city or village, in-
 3 volving an outlay of as much as five hundred dollars (\$500.00) shall be based
 4 upon specifications to be prepared and submitted to, and approved by the
 5 council, and after approval by the council, advertisement for the proposed
 6 work, or matters embraced in said proposed contract, shall be made, inviting
 7 competitive bids for the work proposed to be done; which said advertisement
 8 shall be put in a daily newspaper not less than ten times. All bids submitted
 9 shall be sealed, shall be opened by the mayor in the presence of a majority of
 10 the council and shall remain on file in the mayor's office and be opened to pub-
 11 lic inspection for at least forty-eight hours before any award of said work is
 12 made to any competitive bidder. The council shall determine the most ad-
 13 vantageous bid for the city, and shall enter into contract with the party sub-
 14 mitting the lowest secure bid, but shall always, in every advertisement of pub-
 15 lic work or contract involving as much as five hundred dollars (\$500.00), reserve
 16 the right to reject any and all bids. Pending the advertisement of the work or
 17 contract proposed, specifications therefor shall be on file in the office of the
 18 mayor, subject to the inspection of all parties desiring to bid.

OATHS AND BONDS.

Sec. 56. The mayor and commissioners and all officers, elected or ap-
 2 pointed, shall, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, take
 3 and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed by the constitution; which oath

4 or affirmation, so subscribed, shall be filed in the office of the city or village
5 clerk.

Sec. 57. The mayor and each commissioner, city or village clerk and city
2 or village treasurer, and such other officers and employes as the council may
3 designate by ordinance, shall, before entering upon the duties of their re-
4 spective offices, execute bond with good and sufficient security to be approved
5 by the council, payable to the city or village in such penal sum as may, by
6 resolution or ordinance, be directed, conditioned for the faithful performance
7 of the duties of the office and the payment of all moneys received by such offi-
8 cer, according to law and the ordinances of said city or village: *Provided, how-*
9 *ever,* the bonds of the mayor and of the commissioners shall be approved by the
10 judge of the county court of the county in which such city or village or the
11 greater part thereof is located, and shall not be fixed at a less sum than three
12 thousand dollars (\$3,000.00).

13 The bonds of the mayor and commissioners shall be filed in the office of
14 the county clerk of such county and be by him recorded in his office and care-
15 fully preserved.

16 The bonds of all other officers of such city or village (except the city or
17 village clerk) shall be filed in the office of the city or village clerk, and be by
18 him recorded in his office and carefully preserved. The bond of the city or
19 village clerk shall be filed in the office of the city or village treasurer and be
20 by him recorded in such office and carefully preserved: *Provided, further,* the
21 treasurer's bond shall in no case be fixed at a less sum than the amount of the
22 estimated taxes, special assessments, special taxes, license fees and receipts of
23 the city or the city or village from all sources for the current year.

Sec. 58. Any town or village or city having a special charter or any area of
2 contiguous territory not exceeding two square miles, which shall have resident
3 thereon a population of at least 300 inhabitants and which is not included in the

limits of any incorporated town, village or city which may take steps to organize as a village or city under the Act to which this is an amendment, in addition to voting upon said proposition to so organize, shall also vote at the same election upon the question of adopting this Act and shall have printed on the same ballot a proposition in the following form:

<p>“Shall the city (or village, as the case may be) of (here insert the name of such city or village) adopt the commission form of municipal government?”</p>	Yes.	
	No.	

Such proposition shall be voted upon in the manner as near as may be provided by section 16 of an Act entitled, “An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot, approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.”

And if such last named proposition is adopted by a majority vote of such municipality or territory also votes to organize as a city or village under the general law, then this Act shall apply to such city or village and it shall be deemed to be organized under this law, otherwise not.

Sec. 59. In the construction of this Act the following rules shall be observed, unless such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent, or repugnant to the context of the statute:

(a) The words “commissioner,” or “alderman” or “village trustees” shall be construed to mean commissioner when applied to duties under the Act to which this is an amendment.

(b) When an office or officer is named in any law referred to in this Act, it shall, when applied to cities or villages under this Act, be construed to mean the office or officer having the same functions or duties under the provisions of this Act, or under ordinances passed under authority thereof.

11 (c) The word "council" shall be considered synonymous with "city coun-
12 cil" or "president and board of trustees."

13 (d) The word "franchise" shall include every special privilege or right
14 in the streets, alleys, highways, bridges, subways, viaducts, air, waters, public
15 places and public property, whether granted by the State or the city or village
16 which does not belong to the citizens generally by common right.

17 (e) The word "electors" shall be construed to mean persons qualified to
18 vote for elective officers at municipal elections.

19 (f) The word "city" where used in this Act shall include village.

20 (g) The term "municipal" or "municipality" where used herein shall
21 mean either city or village.

22 (h) The word "treating" shall be construed to mean the entertaining
23 of person or persons with food, drink, tobacco or drugs.

24 (i) The word "treats" shall be construed to mean the food, drink, to-
25 bacco or drugs, requested, offered, given or received in treating or for enter-
26 tainment of a person or persons.

Sec. 60. The invalidity of any portion of this Act shall not effect, the va-
2 lidity of any other portion thereof, which can be given effect without such in-
3 valid parts, the intention hereof being that the courts of this State shall pre-
4 sume conclusively that it is the intention of the General Assembly that all the
5 provisions of this Act, which are not in and of themselves invalid, shall be given
6 effect, notwithstanding the courts, but for the provisions of this section, might
7 presume it to be the intention of the General Assembly that the valid portions of
8 this Act should not be given effect unless the portions thereof which are in-
9 valid would also be given effect.

Sec. 61. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions hereof are
2 hereby rendered inoperative in such cities or villages as shall adopt this Act so
3 long as they remain under this Act: *Provided, however,* nothing contained in this

4 Act shall in any way repeal, amend or affect the law pertaining to the making
5 of local improvements under the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act con-
6 cerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, and all Acts amenda-
7 tory thereto: *And, provided, further,* that this Act shall not repeal, amend or
8 affect any of the provisions of chapter 105 entitled "Parks," but all the
9 several Acts therein contained shall be and remain of the same effect as if this
10 Act had not been adopted.

Sec. 62. WHEREAS, An emergency exists, this Act shall take affect and be
2 in force from and after its passage.

AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE—No. 43

Amendments Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7 and 10.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 43 by adding to line 13 of section 2 the following:

Provided, further, that if the question of the adoption of this Act shall be submitted to the voters of any municipality and it shall not be adopted by such municipality, then and in that event, the question of the adoption of this Act shall not be again submitted in such municipality for at least two years.

AMENDMENT NO. 3.

Amend by striking out in line 8, section 42, the word “twenty-five,” and insert in lieu thereof the following “(75) seventy-five.”

AMENDMENT NO. 4.

Strike out all of section 51 of the printed bill, including the word “auditor” just preceding the section.

AMENDMENT NO. 7.

Amend section forty-five (45) of House Bill No. 43 by striking out in line two of said section the word “three” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “twelve.”

AMENDMENT NO. 10.

Amend House Bill No. 43 by inserting after section No. 55 the following:

Section 55½. The city council shall select some secular English daily newspaper published in such city, if there be such, and if not some secular English weekly newspaper published in such city, if there be one, to be the "official newspaper" for such city. All notices, advertisements, reports, proceedings and miscellaneous matters required to be published by the terms of this Act shall be published in such "official newspaper."

Such paper shall be selected by competitive bidding in the same manner as it is herein provided other contracts may be let, and in determining which bidder is the lowest, the local circulation of each of said newspapers shall be a determining element.

HOUSE—No. 44

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Pierson, January 26, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on County and Town-
ship Organization.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the election of township supervisors, town clerks, township assessors, township collectors and township highway commissioners in counties under township organization and to fix their term of office.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That township supervisors, township clerks, town-
3 ship assessors and township collectors elected at the annual township election
4 in their respective towns in the counties under township organization, on the
5 first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1911, and every two years thereafter, and in
6 counties which may hereafter adopt township organization, shall hold their
7 office for two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified, and
8 the term of said office is fixed at two years.

9 That the township highway commissioners be elected as follows: The
10 commissioner to be elected on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1911, shall hold
11 his office for six years and until his successor is elected and qualified and the
12 term of said office is fixed at six years.

13 The commissioner to be elected on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1912,
14 shall be elected on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1913, and shall hold his
15 office for three years and until his successor is elected and qualified and the
16 term of said office thereafter is fixed at six years.

17 The commissioner to be elected on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1913,
18 shall hold his office for six years and until his successor is elected and qualified
19 and the term of said office is fixed at six years.

Sec. 2. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this
2 Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. WHEREAS, An emergency exists, therefore this Act shall take effect
2 from and after its passage.

HOUSE—No. 45

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Pierson, Jan. 26, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an Act to authorize the use of certain submerged lands under the waters of Lake Michigan, therein referred to, for public purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby given, granted and con-
3 veyed to the United States of America that portion of the submerged lands
4 under the waters of Lake Michigan in the city of Chicago, Cook county and
5 State of Illinois, bounded and described as follows:

6 That certain piece or parcel of land now covered by shallow water lying
7 off the center of Van Buren street extended, beginning two hundred and fifty
8 (250) feet from the east line of Grant Park, extending thence south one thou-
9 sand two hundred and fifty (1,250) feet; thence southeast seven hundred and
10 fifty (750) feet; thence northeast seven hundred and fifty (750) feet; thence
11 north two thousand five hundred (2,500) feet; thence northwest seven hundred

12 and fifty (750) feet; thence southwest seven hundred and fifty (750) feet; thence
 13 south one thousand two hundred and fifty (1,250) feet to the place of beginning,
 14 being a piece or parcel of land lying off the Lake Front in Chicago, now wholly
 15 submerged, of one thousand (1,000) feet by three thousand (3,000) feet, two
 16 hundred and fifty (250) feet east of the eastermost limits of Grant Park; the
 17 same is hereby conveyed to the United States of America with authority to cre-
 18 ate an island in Lake Michigan on said submerged lands.

19 And also a certain other piece or parcel of land now covered by shallow
 20 water lying off the center of Van Buren street extended, beginning three thou-
 21 sand (3,000) feet from the east line of Grant Park, extending thence southeast
 22 five hundred (500) feet; thence northeast five hundred (500) feet; thence north-
 23 west five hundred (500) feet; thence southwest five hundred (500) feet to the
 24 place of beginning, being a piece or parcel of land lying off the Lake Front in
 25 Chicago, now wholly submerged, of five hundred (500) feet by five hundred
 26 (500) feet, three thousand (3,000) feet east of the eastermost limits of Grant
 27 Park; the same is hereby conveyed to the said United States of America with
 28 like authority hereinbefore given to create an island in Lake Michigan on said
 29 submerged lands.

30 All of said submerged lands, when reclaimed from the waters of Lake
 31 Michigan, shall be owned, held, possessed and enjoyed in perpetuity, by the said
 32 United States of America, for its own use and for the public uses and pur-
 33 poses following, that is to say:

34 *First*—The United States of America shall erect, equip, improve, maintain,
 35 operate and control a system of docks, piers, wharves and slips, to embrace and
 36 cover the exterior limits of both of said described tracts of land to be used in
 37 connection therewith and forming a part thereof, so that when the dockage and
 38 piering shall have been completed the said two islands shall be efffectively
 39 surrounded by said piers, docks, and slips; save alone that bascule or uplift

40 bridges may be used to connect the larger island with Grant Park on the main
41 land.

42 That upon completion of said docks their allotment shall be as follows:

43 The northern part shall be used exclusively by the naval, war, or other ves-
44 sels owned or in the employ or service of the United States government. As
45 well also by any war or naval vessel of any foreign power using the waters of
46 the Great Lakes and the oceans.

47 That the southern part shall be used exclusively by the State of Illinois for
48 her naval and other boats and vessels owned by or in her employ.

49 The western part shall be used by any steam or sailing vessel or other water
50 craft using the navigable waters of the United States for temporary purposes
51 alone; and as a prerequisite therefor such owner or agent shall first obtain the
52 written permission from the United States engineer in charge of the office of the
53 Secretary of War at Chicago to use said dock. In case of storm, or stress of
54 weather, all steam and sailing vessels and other water crafts are, without the
55 permission of said engineer, entitled to use said western dock until the storm
56 shall subside.

57 The easter part of said dock shall be used by any steam or sailing vessel,
58 or other water craft, as a public landing place; and may also be further used
59 by any person desiring to fish in the waters of Lake Michigan by line for
60 pleasure, but not for business or profit. That a part and portion thereof is
61 also hereby set apart as a bathing beach without cost or charge to the public
62 using the same.

63 *Second*—That the north five hundred and fifty (550) feet of the said larger
64 island shall be held and used as an aquarium and piscatory; and for the erec-
65 tion thereon and thereunder of all needful and essential edifices, pavilions,
66 aquary tanks, water and other fountains, as well as ornamental structures of every
67 kind for the display of fish culture, natural and artificial; as well as for the dis-

68 play of aquatic animal and plant life. That said strip of land and said exhibit
69 shall be under the management and control of the Fish Commission of the
70 United States.

71 *Third*—That the south five hundred and fifty (550) feet so conveyed to the
72 said United States in said large island is hereby declared for the use of all the
73 inhabitants of the United States, including those of the State of Illinois, for an
74 aquarium and piscatory, and for the erection thereon of like edifices, pavilions,
75 aquary tanks and other structures specifically in item two, hereinbefore men-
76 tioned, for the display of fish culture and aquatic animal and plant life. That
77 said strip of land and said exhibit shall be under the management and control
78 of the Fish Commission of the State of Illinois.

79 *Fourth*—All the rest, residue and remainder of said large tract of land so
80 conveyed to the United States of America, being all that tract of land lying
81 between the north five hundred and fifty (550) feet and the south five hundred
82 and fifty (550) feet, and being one thousand (1,000) feet by two thousand
83 (2,000) feet, is hereby forever dedicated to the inhabitants of the United States,
84 including those of the State of Illinois, for a public exhibition ground, for all
85 time, for the display of objects pertaining to natural history and anthropol-
86 ogy, as well also for the collection and display of their allied arts and sciences.

87 And it appearing that the Field Museum of Natural History, a corpora-
88 tion organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, now has a
89 large collection and exhibit of objects of natural history and a permanent en-
90 dowment fund of four millions (\$4,000,000) of dollars to carry on this work
91 as is desirous to assist the United States and the State of Illinois, and their in-
92 habitants in education, the arts and sciences, and is willing to further take
93 charge of the management as well as the care of all exhibitions to be had on said
94 tract of land for the uses aforesaid, and that without cost or expense to the
95 United States or the State of Illinois, and is further willing to pay the cost of

96 reclaiming all of said lands, herein by this Act conveyed to the United States,
 97 for its use and all other public uses herein enumerated, as well also pay the cost
 98 and expense for docks, aquariums, light houses, or tower foundations to be in-
 99 curred by the United States in the erection thereof, conditional that it may use
 100 said large tract of land for a site upon which to erect a home or museum build-
 101 ing for its collection and display of its objects pertaining to natural history and
 102 anthropology.

103 In consideration whereof, it is hereby declared that the said corporation,
 104 The Field Museum of Natural History, be and the same is hereby permitted
 105 for all future time to occupy said described land herein specifically set apart
 106 for it as a home for the collection and display of said objects of natural his-
 107 tory and anthropology; as well also for the erection thereupon and maintenance
 108 of an edifice or edifices for the display of objects pertaining to natural history
 109 and anthropology.

110 *And further conditional,* That should the said Field Museum of Natural
 111 History fail for any cause to perform the obligations imposed by this trust,
 112 then, and in that case, the Smithsonian Institution, an institution organized un-
 113 der and by virtue of an Act of Congress, passed August 10, 1846, is hereby au-
 114 thorized and directed to take full charge, control and management of all said col-
 115 lections, exhibits, other objects and displays, including all edifices, buildings and
 116 other structures that shall be found upon said described lands belonging to said
 117 Field Museum of Natural History, or to which it may in any manner be en-
 118 titled to and the same are hereby declared to be the property and possessions
 119 of the United States of America for the public uses aforesaid.

120 The permission to occupy said grounds given to said Field Museum of
 121 Natural History, being a positive condition as to performance by it of all the
 122 undertakings herein called for and are each and all made subject to this proviso.

123 *Fifth*—That the island or tract of land three thousand (3,000) feet east of
 124 Grant Park, being five hundred (500) by five hundred (500) feet, shall be used

125 for a light house by the United States in the harbor of Chicago, and shall be
 126 built in the form of a tower; its height and distance above the water shall be
 127 such as to exceed any known beacon light in the world. Upon its apex shall be
 128 placed a statute of Thomas Jefferson, commemorating his words, "*The navi-*
 129 *gable waters flowing into the Mississippi and the St. Lawrence are public high-*
 130 *ways and shall forever remain free and unobstructed.*"

131 That the expenses of the construction of the tower and the statute of Thomas
 132 Jefferson shall be borne and paid by the contributions of the States of the Union
 133 carved out of the original holdings of the Northwest Territory.

134 The said tower, statute and docks shall be under the absolute control of the
 135 federal government. The same may be used by it for any purpose to aid in mak-
 136 ing life and property more safe from the waters of Lake Michigan; and it
 137 may also place thereon any signal bureau, wireless telegraph station or other
 138 modern improvement inducive to the object of safety and the preservation of
 139 life, as hereinbefore mentioned.

140 That the acceptance, approval and ratification of this Act shall be evidence
 141 by the respective parties to be bound or charged therewith and thereby in the
 142 manner following:

143 The United States of America by the signatures of the President of the
 144 United States and the Secretary of War and these duly attested and further
 145 signed by the Secretary of State of the United States in a communication to be
 146 addressed to the Governor of the State of Illinois; the Field Museum of
 147 Natural History by a vote of its stockholders at a regular meeting to be held
 148 for that purpose and confirmed by its board of directors duly authenticated by
 149 resolution, properly signed by its president and secretary, together with its
 150 official seal thereto attached, and further attested by its said secretary and
 151 president and forwarded to the Governor of the State of Illinois.

HOUSE--No. 46

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Lantz, January 26, 1910.
- 2 Read a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

A BILL

For an Act to authorize cities, villages and incorporated towns of 100,000 population and under to construct outlet sewers, reservoirs and pumping works and machinery and maintaining and keeping in repair the same, the cost thereof to be defrayed by special assessment or special taxation, and if the assessment is paid by installments, to issue bonds to anticipate the deferred installments.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*

2 *in the General Assembly:* That in all cities, villages and incorporated towns
3 in this State of a population of 100,000 or under which have a sewerage sys-
4 tem but have no adequate outlet therefor, or any proper disposition of the
5 sewerage thereof, without constructing an outlet sewer, the terminus of which
6 is beyond and outside of the limits of such city, village or incorporated town,
7 the corporate authorities thereof are hereby vested with power to construct an
8 outlet sewer, wholly without, or partially within and partially without said

9 cities, villages or incorporated towns, into which the sewers throughout said
10 cities, villages or incorporated towns are to empty, and through which they are
11 to discharge their sewerage for proper disposition and sanitary benefits, and
12 to construct reservoirs, erect pumping works and machinery and plants for the
13 treatment of said sewerage within or without said cities, villages or incorpo-
14 rated towns, and to acquire the necessary land and machinery for such pur-
15 poses, and otherwise provide for discharge of sewerage of such cities, villages
16 or incorporated towns into channels that will promote the health and improve
17 the sanitary condition of and accomplish the purpose of an outlet sewer for
18 such cities, villages or incorporated towns, the cost of which shall be borne by
19 special assessment or by special taxation upon the property in those portions
20 of said cities, villages or incorporated towns. The sewers are ultimately to find
21 their outlet through said hereby authorized outlet sewer.

Sec. 2. That the corporate authorities of such cities, villages or incorpo-
2 rated towns, as are designated in section 1 of this Act, are hereby vested with
3 the power to maintain and keep in repair such outlet sewers, purification plants,
4 reservoirs, pumping works and machinery as are provided for in said section 1,
5 the cost of which shall be borne by special assessment or by special taxation
6 upon the property as described also in said section 1 of this Act: *Provided,*
7 that no lot, block or parcel of land shall be assessed more than once in any one
8 year for such maintenance and repair.

Sec. 3. That the corporate authorities of such cities, villages or incorpo-
2 rated towns as are designated in section 1 of this Act shall have power to
3 acquire by purchase, gift, condemnation or otherwise, all the real and personal
4 property, right-of-way and easements within or without said cities, villages or
5 incorporated towns necessary for the construction and maintenance of the out-

6 let sewers and works authorized by this Act, and shall have the same control and
7 jurisdiction of the property without as of that within said cities, villages or in-
8 corporated towns.

Sec. 4. When the local authorities of such cities, villages or incorporated
2 towns, as are designated in section 1 of this Act, shall determine to construct
3 the improvement or improvements hereinbefore provided for, they shall do so
4 by ordinance, in which shall be prescribed whether the same shall do so by or-
5 dinance, in which shall be prescribed whether the same shall be made by special
6 assessment or by special taxation. In the same ordinance shall be prescribed
7 the nature, character, locality and description of said improvement or improve-
8 ments, either by setting forth the same in the ordinance itself, or by reference to
9 maps, plats, plans, profiles or specifications thereof on file in the office of the
10 city or village clerk or by both. The said ordinance shall also prescribe by
11 reasonably well understood boundries, those portions of the city, village or in-
12 corporated town, the sewerage of which is to be conducted by sewers already
13 laid, or those contemplated to be laid, into and through the herein provided
14 outlet sewer, and the property within such boundries shall be assessable for the
15 cost of the said outlet sewer improvement. If property is to be taken or dam-
16 aged for said improvement, such ordinance shall prescribe the same with reason-
17 able certainty.

Sec. 5. All proceedings preliminary to the passage of the ordinance and
2 all subsequent proceedings, including the filing of the petition and all the addi-
3 tional and further proceedings, and steps necessary to the making of the assess-
4 ment roll, the return of the same to the court, notices to parties assessed, news-
5 paper publications, confirmation of assessment by court, delivery of roll to col-
6 lector, collection of assessments, return of delinquent lists, application for judg-
7 ments against delinquents, tax sales on delinquents, tax deeds, and all other and
8 additional proceedings and steps necessary to be taken to make, levy, confirm

9 and collect an assessment, to pay the cost by special assessment or by special tax-
 10 ation of the outlet sewer provided for in this Act, as well as proceedings for
 11 condemnation of land and the manner of awarding contracts, doing and super-
 12 intending the work and paying the contractor therefor, shall be in accordance
 13 with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois,
 14 entitled "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897; in
 15 force July 1, 1897, as amended, except insofar as the provisions of this Act are
 16 consistent therewith, and all the provisions of said Act, as amended, not incon-
 17 sistent with any of the provisions of this act, which are applicable to the purpose
 18 therein sought or hereby made an aid to this Act and available thereto.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of anticipating the collection of the second and
 2 succeeding installments provided for in this Act, it shall be lawful for such
 3 cities, villages or incorporated towns as aforesaid, to issue bonds and retire the
 4 same in accordance with the provisions and regulations of an Act of the General
 5 Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act concerning local improve-
 6 ments," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended.

Sec. 7. Whereas a great number of improvements are being delayed on
 2 account of the hardships inflicted on property owners under the present statutes
 3 therefor, an emergency exists, and this Act shall take effect from and after its
 4 passage.

Sec. 8. An Act to authorize cities of 100,000 population and under to con-
 2 struct outlet sewers, reservoirs and pumping works and machinery and main-
 3 taining and keeping in repair the same, the costs thereof to be defrayed by
 4 special assessment of special taxation, and if the assessment is paid by install-
 5 ments, to issue bonds to anticipate the deferred installments, approved April
 6 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be and the same is hereby repealed.

HOUSE—No. 47

- 1 Introduced by Mr. Cermak, Feb. 2, 1910.
2 Read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's table.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* The nomination of all candidates for all elective city
3 offices, by all political parties as defined in section 2 of this Act, for an elec-
4 tion to be held on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1910, shall be made in the
5 manner provided for in this Act, and not otherwise.

Sec. 2. A Political party, which at the general election for city offices, then
2 next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in
3 any city or village, is hereby declared to be a political party within the mean-
4 ing of this Act, within said city, and shall nominate all city officers in said
5 city under the provision hereof.

Sec. 3. The words city office or city officers as used in this Act shall mean
2 an office to be filled or an officer to be voted for by the qualified electors of the
3 entire city, including alderman.

Sec. 4. The primary election to be held under this Act shall be on the first
2 Friday in March, 1910.

Sec. 5. Any person entitled to vote at such primary shall, on the day of
2 such primary, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in
3 which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the
4 time of opening and closing the polls, and such primary elector shall not, be-
5 cause of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty nor shall any reduction be
6 made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages: *Provided,*
7 *however,* that applications for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the
8 day of primary. The employer may specify the hours during which said em-
9 ploye may absent himself.

Sec. 6. At least ten (10) days before such primary, the proper election
2 officials, whose duty it is to give notice of general elections under the general
3 election laws of this State for the election of officers whose nomination is re-
4 quired to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall prepare, in the man-
5 ner provided in the general election laws of this State, a notice of such pri-
6 mary, which notice shall state the time and place of holding the primary, the
7 hours during which the polls will be open, the offices for which candidates will
8 be nominated at such primary and the political parties entitled to participate
9 therein. Such notices shall be posted at least five (5) days prior to the pri-
10 mary by the same authorities and in the same manner as notices of election
11 under the general election laws are required to be posted.

Sec. 7. The judges of general elections for State and county officers, for
2 city and village officers and for town and other municipal officers, are hereby

3 constituted, respectively, the judges of primary elections in their respective
4 precincts, under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 8. It is hereby made the duty of the respective judges of general elec-
2 tions to act as judges of primary elections in their respective precincts until
3 their successors, as judges of general elections, are duly appointed and qualified.

Sec. 9. If, at the time for opening of a primary, one of the primary
2 judges be absent, or refuse to act, the judges present shall appoint some quali-
3 fied primary elector of the precinct to act in his place. If two of the primary
4 judges be absent or refuse to act, the judge present shall fill the vacancies in
5 the same manner as above provided. If all three of the primary judges be
6 absent, or refuse to act, the primary electors present, who reside in the pre-
7 cinct, shall select three of their number to act as primary judges. The judges
8 so selected and appointed shall take the same oath, have the same powers,
9 and perform the same duties and be subject to the same penalties as regularly
10 constituted election judges.

Sec. 10. The primary judges in each precinct, except in cities having a
2 board of election commissioners, shall select three qualified primary electors of
3 said precinct to act as primary clerks, who shall continue to serve during the
4 pleasure of said primary judges; but no more than two persons of the same
5 political party shall be chosen primary clerks in the same precinct.

6 In cities having a board of election commissioners, the regularly appointed
7 clerks of election shall act as clerks of the primary in their respective precincts.

Sec. 11. Previous to any vote being taken, the primary judges and clerks
2 shall severally subscribe and take an oath or affirmation, in the following
3 form, to wit:

4 "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support
5 the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illi-

6 nois, and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary judge (or
 7 clerk, as the case may be) according to the best of my ability, and that I have
 8 resided in this State for one year, in this county for ninety days, and in this
 9 precinct thirty days next **preceding** this primary, and am entitled to vote at this
 10 primary.”

11 All persons subscribing the **oath** as aforesaid, and all persons **actually**
 12 serving as primary judges and **clerks**, whether sworn or not, shall be deemed
 13 to be and are hereby declared to be officers of the county court of their respec-
 14 tive counties; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in
 15 a proceeding for contempt for any **misbehavior** as such primary judges or clerks,
 16 to be tried in open court, on oral testimony, in a summary manner, without
 17 written pleadings, but such **trial, or punishment for contempt of court, shall**
 18 not be any bar to any **criminal proceedings** against such primary judges or
 19 clerks for any violation of this **Act**.

Sec. 12. In case there shall be no justice of the peace or notary public
 2 present at the opening of a primary, or in case such justice of the peace or
 3 notary public shall be appointed one of the primary judges or clerks, it shall be
 4 lawful for the primary judges to administer the oath or affirmation to each
 5 other, and to the primary clerks.

Sec. 13. The primary judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in this
 2 Act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, and be subject to
 3 the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the election
 4 laws of this State.

Sec. 14. Primary judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, and shall
 2 be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks
 3 under the election laws of this State.

Sec. 15. The precinct committeeman of each party may appoint in writing over his signature two party agents or representatives, with an alternate for each, who shall act as challengers for their respective parties for said precinct. Such challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duties by the primary judges and peace officers and shall be permitted to remain within the polling place in such position as will enable them to see each person as he offers his vote, and said challengers shall remain within the polling place throughout the canvass of the vote and until the returns are signed. All challengers shall be qualified primary electors in their respective precincts and shall have the same powers as challengers at general elections.

Sec. 16. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating and providing polling places for general elections, shall provide in each such polling place so designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for such primary election; which booths shall be provided with shelves, such supplies and pencils as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting and in which voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the manner in which they do so; and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot box and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that the voting booths can only be reached by passing within said rail. Such booths shall be within plain view of the election officers and both they and the ballot boxes shall be within plain view of those outside the guard rail. No person other than the election officers and the challengers allowed by law, and those admitted for the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within the guard rail, except by authority of the primary officers to keep order and enforce the law.

The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every seventy-five voters, or fraction thereof, who voted at the last preceding election in the precinct or election district.

20 No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on
 21 primary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of any polling
 22 place.

Sec. 17. Primary ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities
 2 and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as bal-
 3 lot boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections, under the general elec-
 4 tion laws of this State.

Sec. 18. All necessary primary poll books, tally sheets, return blanks, sta-
 2 tionery and other necessary primary supplies shall be furnished by the same
 3 authorities upon whom is imposed by law the duty of furnishing such supplies
 4 at general elections.

Sec. 19. The expense of conducting such primary, including the per diem
 2 of judges and clerks, furnishing, warming, lighting and maintaining the polling
 3 place, and all other expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or
 4 conducting such primary, shall be paid in the same manner, and by the same
 5 authorities or officers respectively as in the case of elections.

Sec. 20. The primary poll books shall be substantially in the following
 2 form:

3 PRIMARY POLL BOOK.

4 Of a primary held in the.....precinct in the
 5 county of.....on the.....day of.....,
 6 A. D.....

Name of Voter.	Residence, Street and Number.	Party Affiliation.				
		Republican	Democrat	Prohibitionist	Socialist	
1 John Jones		X				
2 Richard Smith			X			
3 John Doe				X		
4 Richard Doe					X	
5 Chas. Lee						X

7 This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of primary
8 voters at a primary held on the.....day of.....,
9 A. D....., in the.....precinct, in.....
10 County and State of Illinois. That at said primary the undersigned judges and
11 clerks served as required by law and are entitled to pay therefor.

12 Dated.....19.....

.....
.....
.....

13 Clerks of Primary. Judges of Primary.

14 Said primary poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the
15 same certificates, as nearly as may be, as the poll books used in the regular
16 election, and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as may
17 be, as the poll books used for the purpose of regular elections.

Sec. 21. The tally sheets for each political party participating in the pri-
2 mary election shall be substantially in the following form:

3 "Tally sheets for.....(Name of political party)
4 for the.....precinct, in the county of.....,
5 for a primary held on the.....day of....., A. D....."

 Sec. 22. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed upon
2 the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his
3 behalf, as provided in this Act, in substantially the following form:

4 We, the **undersigned, members** of and affiliated with the.....
5 party and qualified primary electors of said.....party,
6 in the.....of.....in the county
7 of....., and State of Illinois, do hereby petition that the
8 following named person or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the
9party for the nomination for the office or offices
10 hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the primary election held on the
11day of....., A. D.....

12 NAME.	OFFICE.	ADDRESS.
13 John Jones.	Alderman.	Chicago, Illinois.

14 Name..... Address.....

15 State of Illinois, }
16 County. }ss.

17 I,, do hereby certify that I am upwards of the
18 age of twenty-one years, that I reside at No.....street,
19 in the.....of....., county
20 of....., and State of Illinois, and that the signatures on
21 this sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that to the best of
22 my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were, at the time of signing

23 said petitions, qualified voters of the.....party, and
 24 that their respective residences are correctly stated, as above.

25 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....;

26 A. D.....

27

28

29 Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and each sheet shall
 30 contain above the space for signature an appropriate heading giving the infor-
 31 mation as to the name of candidate or candidates in whose behalf such petition
 32 is signed; the office, the political party represented, place of residence, and such
 33 other information or wording as required to make same valid; and the heading
 34 of each sheet shall be the same. Such petitions shall be signed by qualified
 35 primary electors in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signature
 36 of each signer, his residence address shall be written (and if a resident of a
 37 city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding federal
 38 census, the street number of such residence shall be given.) And no signa-
 39 ture shall be valid or be counted in considering the validity or sufficiency of
 40 such petition, unless the requirements of this section are complied with, except
 41 as herein otherwise provided. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall
 42 be added a statement, signed by an adult resident of the political division for
 43 which the candidate is seeking a nomination, stating his residence address (and
 44 if a resident of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last pre-
 45 ceding federal census, also stating the street and number of such residence),
 46 certifying that the signatures on that sheet of said petition were signed in his
 47 presence and are genuine, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the
 48 persons so signing were, at the time of signing said petition, qualified voters
 49 of the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall
 50 be sworn to before some officer of the county in which the person making such
 51 statement resides, authorized to administer the oaths therein. Such sheets, be-

fore being filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book form by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing with the clerk or other proper officer with whom the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever, in making the sworn statement above prescribed, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly. Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition required by this Act shall be deemed guilty of a forgery, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly.

Such petitions for nominations shall be signed:

(a) If for a city or a village office, to be filled by the electors of the entire city or village, by at least one-half of 1 per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his city or village; if for alderman, by at least one-half of 1 per cent of the voters of his party of his ward.

Sec. 22½. All petitions for nominations shall be filed as follows:

1. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the electors of an entire city or village, including aldermen, such petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office of the city or village clerk not more than thirty (30) nor less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary.

2. The proper election officials with whom such petitions for nominations are filed shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which each petition was filed.

Sec. 23. In cities, villages and towns, the clerk thereof or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be

3 printed the primary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his re-
 4 spective county, city, village or town.

Sec. 24. It shall be the duty of the city or village or town clerk, or the
 2 board of election commissioners, as the case may be, to cause to be printed
 3 upon the primary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his city,
 4 village or town, as the case may be, the name of each candidate whose petition
 5 for nomination has been filed in his office, as herein provided, and which is to
 6 be voted for in such precinct.

Sec. 25. The primary ballot of each political party shall be separately
 2 printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, but the primary bal-
 3 lot of no two political parties shall be of the same color or tint.

4 The clerk or proper officials whose duty it shall be to cause to be printed
 5 the primary ballot shall, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the pri-
 6 mary, post in a conspicuous place in his office an announcement of the color of
 7 the primary ballots of the respective parties.

Sec. 26. The primary ballot of each political party for each precinct shall
 2 be arranged and printed substantially in the manner following:

3 1. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters, words
 4 designating the ballot. If a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be
 5 "Republican Primary Ballot"; if a Democratic ballot, the designating words
 6 shall be "Democratic Primary Ballot"; and in like manner for each political
 7 party.

8 2. Beginning not less than one inch below the designating words, the
 9 name of each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters and in the
 10 following order, to wit:

11 City offices, or of such of said offices as candidates are to be nominated for
 12 at such primary.

13 Below the name of each office shall be printed in small letters the directions
14 to the voters:

15 "Vote for one"; "Vote for two"; "Vote for three"; or a spelled num-
16 ber designating how many persons under that head are to be voted for.

17 Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital letters the names
18 of all candidates (arranged in the order in which their petitions for nomina-
19 tion were filed) for the nomination for said office which are entitled to be
20 placed upon the respective party primary ballot. The names of all candidates
21 upon the primary ballot shall be printed in a column or columns. Immedi-
22 ately opposite and in front of the name of each candidate shall be printed a
23 square, and all squares upon the primary ballot shall be of uniform size.
24 Spaces between the names of candidates under each office shall be uniform, and
25 sufficient spaces shall separate the names of candidates for one office from the
26 names of candidates for another office, to avoid confusion.

Sec. 27. On the back or outside of the primary ballot of each precinct, so
2 as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Primary Ballot," fol-
3 lowed by the designation of said precinct, the date of the primary and a fac
4 simile of the signature of the clerk who furnished the ballots.

Sec. 28. The officer whose duty it shall be to cause the printing of the pri-
2 mary ballots shall, not less than five (5) days prior to the primary, transmit
3 or cause to be delivered to the primary judges, specimen ballots of each po-
4 litical party, substantially in the form of the official primary ballots to be used
5 at the primary, which specimen ballot shall be printed upon paper of a differ-
6 ent texture and color from the official primary ballot, and it shall be the duty
7 of the primary judges to post not less than five (5) of each such specimen
8 ballots in the precinct, one of each such specimen ballots to be posted at the
9 polling places.

Sec. 29. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall
 2 cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each precinct, not less than
 3 twelve (12) hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls, the offi-
 4 cial primary ballot of each political party, and the number thereof for each
 5 political party in each precinct shall be one hundred (100) for each fifty (50)
 6 votes cast in said precinct by said political party at the last preceding election.

Sec. 30. The official primary ballots shall be put in separate sealed pack-
 2 ages, with marks on the outside thereof clearly designating the precinct for
 3 which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political
 4 party, and a receipt therefor shall be given by the primary judge to whom
 5 such ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed by the proper clerk in
 6 his office.

Sec. 31. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall
 2 provide and retain in his office until after the primary an ample supply of
 3 extra primary ballots for each political party in each precinct, and if, at any
 4 time before or during the primary, ballots of any precinct shall be lost, de-
 5 stroyed or exhausted, on written application signed by the primary judges of
 6 said precinct, or any of them, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to
 7 said primary judges such supply of extra ballots as may be required to comply
 8 with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 32. Upon the opening of the polls one of the primary judges shall
 2 make proclamation of the same. And at least thirty (30) minutes before the
 3 closing of the polls proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls
 4 will be closed in half an hour.

Sec. 33. Before voting begins, the ballot box shall be emptied and it shall
 2 be opened and shown to those present to be empty, after which it shall be locked
 3 and the key delivered to one of the primary judges, and such ballot box shall

4 not be removed from public view from the time it is shown to be empty until
5 after the close of the polls.

Sec. 34. Every person having resided in this State one year, in the
2 county ninety days, and in the precinct thirty days next preceding any primary
3 therein, who was an elector in this State on the first day of April, in the year
4 of our Lord 1848, or obtained a certificate of naturalization before any court of
5 record in this State prior to the first day of January, in the year of our Lord
6 1870, or who shall be a male citizen of the United States above the age of
7 twenty-one years, shall be entitled to vote at such primary.

8 The following regulations shall be applicable to primaries:

9 No person shall be entitled to vote at a primary:

10 (a) Unless he declares his party affiliations, as required by this Act;

11 (b) Who shall have signed the petition for nomination of a candidate of
12 any party with which he does not affiliate, when such candidate is to be voted
13 for at the primary;

14 (c) Who shall have signed the nominating papers of an independent
15 candidate for any office for which office candidates for nomination are to be
16 voted for at such primary; or

17 (d) If he shall have voted at a primary held under this Act of another
18 political party within a period of two years next preceding such primary: *Pro-*
19 *vided*, participation by a primary elector in a primary of a political party
20 which, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, is a political party within
21 a city only and entitled hereunder to make nominations of candidates for city
22 offices only, and for no other office or offices, shall not disqualify such primary
23 elector from participating in other primaries of his party when, at such city
24 primary, no candidate or candidates of the political party with which the pri-
25 mary elector declares himself affiliated had their name or names printed on the
26 primary ballot of their party.

27 In cities having a board of election commissioners, the following addi-
28 tional regulations shall be applicable:

29 In such cities only voters, registered as herein provided, shall be entitled
30 to vote at such primary. The registration books prepared for and used at
31 the election then next preceding shall be used for the primary, and any person
32 therein registered shall be entitled to vote at the primary unless he shall have
33 removed from the election precinct or become otherwise disqualified. Any per-
34 son whose name does not appear on the registry books who is, or shall, at or
35 before the primary, become a primary elector of the precinct in which he de-
36 sires to vote, shall be entitled to vote at such primary by filing, or causing to
37 be filed, with the board of election commissioners twenty days prior to a pri-
38 mary, an affidavit, or affirmation, specifying the facts showing that on the date
39 of such primary he will be a legally qualified primary elector in the precinct
40 in which he desires to vote.

41 Such affidavit, or affirmation, for registration, shall state the name of the
42 applicant, the place and date of his nativity, the term of his residence at his
43 then present address in the precinct, county, State and United States, the fact
44 of his naturalization, if the applicant is a naturalized citizen, specifying the
45 court, if known, or, if not known, the city in which the court was held where
46 such citizen was naturalized, and the residence when last registered, if the ap-
47 plicant was previously registered. It shall be the duty of the board of election
48 commissioners to prepare proper forms of such affidavit or affirmation.

49 Upon the filing of such affidavit, or affirmation, the board of election com-
50 missioners shall place the name of such primary elector in the original regis-
51 tration books for the proper precinct, specifying the precinct from which he is
52 transferred, if previously registered in another precinct, and shall also make
53 a minute opposite his name in the original registration books of the precinct
54 from which he has removed, showing the precinct to which his name is trans-
55 ferred, or, as the case may be, shall add the name of such primary elector in

56 the original registration books for the proper precinct and the reason of the
57 registration thereof.

58 At least five days prior to the date of the primary, the board of election
59 commissioners shall cause to be posted at each polling place in each precinct,
60 in a book substantially in the form now used for "verification lists" under the
61 general election laws of this State, the name and address of each primary elec-
62 tor who has been registered for the primary by having filed an affidavit, or
63 affirmation, as above set forth.

64 Any primary elector of a precinct may, on the eleventh and twelfth days
65 of immediately preceding the primary, file with the board of election commis-
66 sioners an application, signed and sworn to by him, requesting that the name
67 of a person, registered on the registration books of such precinct by affidavit,
68 as herein provided, shall be erased therefrom, for the reason that such person
69 so registered by affidavit is not or will not on or before the day of the primary
70 be a legal primary elector of the precinct. A docket of such applications shall
71 be made by wards and precincts. Notice of such application, with a demand to
72 appear and show cause why such name should not be erased, shall thereupon
73 be given to such person by the board of election commissioners. Such notice
74 shall be served upon such person personally, or left at the place of residence
75 stated in the affidavit for registration, and a copy thereof shall be sent by mail,
76 postage prepaid, at least two days before the day fixed to show cause, addressed
77 to the person whose right to vote is challenged, at the residence address
78 given in his registration affidavit. In case personal service cannot be had the
79 return of the board of election commissioners shall so state, and the reason
80 therefor.

81 On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next preceding the primary, the
82 board of election commissioners shall sit to hear such applications by ward and
83 precincts in their numerical order. At the request of either party, subpoena
84 shall be issued, and witnesses may be sworn and heard upon such hearing.

85 Each person appearing in response to an application to erase a name shall sub-
 86 scribe and swear to an answer, in the person of a member of the board of
 87 election commissioners, substantially in the following form:

88 "I,, do solemnly swear that I am a citizen of
 89 the United States; that I have resided in the State of Illinois since the.....
 90 day of....., A. D. 191..., and in the county of.....,
 91 said State, since the.....day of....., A. D. 191...,
 92 and in the.....precinct of the.....ward, in the city
 93 of....., said county and State, since the.....day
 94 of.....A. D. 191...; that I am.....years of age;
 95 and that I am the identical person registered in said precinct for the primary
 96 by affidavit under the name I subscribe hereto."

97 Such answer shall be filed with the board of election commissioners. The
 98 decision on each application shall be announced at once after hearing, and
 99 where such application is allowed, such names shall be erased forthwith. The
 100 county court of the county in which such city is situated shall, on Friday and
 101 Saturday of the prior to the week in which such primary is to be held, espe-
 102 cially sit to hear such applications as may be made to it by persons whose
 103 names have been stricken from the registry list as above provided. Such ap-
 104 plication shall be sworn to and shall state that the board of election commis-
 105 sioners has stricken such names from the registry list. Such application shall
 106 be heard summarily and evidence may be introduced for or against such appli-
 107 cation. Each case shall be decided at once on hearing, and the clerk of the
 108 court shall make a minute of the distribution of each application. A copy of
 109 such minute shall at once be given to such board of election commissioners
 110 and when such minute indicates that the name of the applicant shall be re-
 111 stored to the registry, the board of election commissioners shall forthwith
 112 cause such name to be placed upon the appropriate register, and indicate

113 that it was entered by order of the court. In case said county court shall
 114 refuse such application, an order shall be entered accordingly on the Monday
 115 following the session of the court held for the purpose aforesaid, and any per-
 116 son desiring to appeal from the said order may appeal to the Supreme Court
 117 of the State, if application be made therefor within five days after the entry
 118 of said order, and such appeal shall be allowed on the giving of an appeal
 119 bond in the penalty of \$250, conditioned to pay the expense of such appeal.
 120 The time for filing such appeal bond and certificate of evidence shall be fixed
 121 by the court, and, upon presentation to the court of a certificate containing the
 122 evidence heard at such hearing, within the time fixed by the court, the court
 123 shall sign the same and thereupon the same shall become part of the record in
 124 said cause.

125 The original registration books, together with the registration by affidavit
 126 or affirmation, as herein provided, shall constitute the primary registration.

127 It is the intent and meaning of this section that all primary electors in
 128 any and all precincts not already registered, in which they are or will be
 129 legally qualified to vote on the day of the primary, may be given an oppor-
 130 tunity to have their names placed upon the registry books of the precinct in
 131 which they are or will be qualified to vote on the day of the primaries, and
 132 this section shall be liberally construed to effectuate such intent.

Sec. 35. Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name,
 2 residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall there-
 3 upon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice sufficiently loud to be heard
 4 by all persons in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not chal-
 5 lenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one, and only one, primary
 6 ballot of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated, on the
 7 back of which such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that
 8 they may be seen when the primary ballot is properly folded. If the person

9 desiring to vote is challenged he shall not receive a primary ballot from the
 10 primary judges until he shall have established his right to vote, as hereinafter
 11 provided. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be allowed
 12 to vote at a primary.

Sec. 36. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary is challenged,
 2 the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit, in the following
 3 form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and
 4 clerks, and returned by them to the primary poll books:

5 State of Illinois, }
 6 County of..... } ss.

7 I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a
 8 citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and am
 9 qualified to vote under and by virtue of the Constitution and laws of the State
 10 of Illinois, and am a legally qualified voter of this precinct; that I now reside
 11 at..... (insert street and number, if any) in this pre-
 12 cinct, and am a member of and affiliated with the.....party;
 13 that I have not voted at a primary held under the provisions of this Act, of
 14 another political party within a period of two years prior to this date; and that
 15 I voted at the.....city, village or town primary with the
 16political party at the.....election
 17 held in....., A. D....., which said.....
 18 political party was entitled at said primary to make nominations for candi-
 19 dates for city, village or town offices only, and for no other office, and that the
 20 name or names of no candidate or candidates of the.....
 21 political party (the political party with which the primary elector declares him-
 22 self affiliated) were, at such city, village or town primary, printed on the pri-
 23 mary ballot; that I have not signed a petition for nomination of a candidate
 24 of a political party with which I am not affiliated and that I have not signed

the nominating papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates for nomination are voted for at this primary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....,
A. D. 19.....

.....

Judge of Primary.

In addition to such affidavit the person so challenged shall produce the affidavit of one householder of the precinct, who shall be a qualified voter at such primary, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to be a householder in the precinct, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

State of Illinois, }
County of..... } ss.

I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a householder of this precinct and entitled to vote at this primary; that I am acquainted with..... (name of the party challenged), whose right to vote at this primary has been challenged; that I know him to be an actual bona fide resident of this precinct, and that he has resided herein thirty days, and I verily believe he has resided in this county ninety days, and in this State one year next preceding this primary; that I verily believe he is a member of and affiliated with the.....party.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....,
A. D. 19.....

.....

Judge of Primary.

Sec. 37. On receiving from the primary judges a primary ballot of his party the primary elector shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare such primary ballot by

4 marking a cross (X) in the square in front of and opposite the name of each
5 candidate of his choice for each office to be filled.

Sec. 38. Before leaving the booth, the primary elector shall fold his pri-
2 mary ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. Such voter shall
3 then vote forthwith by handing the primary judge the primary ballot received
4 by such voter. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such primary ballot
5 in the ballot box. The primary clerk shall thereupon enter in the primary poll
6 book the name of the primary elector, his residence and his party affiliation.

Sec. 39. Any primary elector who may declare upon oath that he cannot
2 read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is
3 unable to mark his ballot, shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his pri-
4 mary ballot in the same manner as provided by the general election laws of this
5 State.

Sec. 40. After the opening of the polls at a primary, no adjournment
2 shall be had nor recess taken until the canvass of all the votes is completed
3 and the returns enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 41. The vote shall be canvassed in the room or place where the pri-
2 mary is held and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box, or any of
3 the ballots, or the primary poll book, or any of the tally sheets to be removed
4 or carried away from such room or polling place until the canvass of the votes
5 is completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 42. If the primary elector marks more names upon the primary bal-
2 lot than there are persons to be nominated as candidates for an office, or if for
3 any reason it is impossible to determine the primary elector's choice of a can-
4 didate for the nomination of an office, his primary ballot shall not be counted
5 for the nomination for such office or committeeman.

6 No primary ballot without the endorsement of the judges' initials thereon
 7 shall be counted. Any judge willfully omitting to endorse his initials on a pri-
 8 mary ballot, as required by this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and pun-
 9 ishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

10 Primary ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back there-
 11 of; and primary ballots to which objections have been made by either of the pri-
 12 mary judges shall be "objected to" on the back thereof; any memorandum sign
 13 by the primary judges stating how it was counted shall be written on the back
 14 of each primary ballot so marked, and all primary ballots marked "defective"
 15 or "objected to" shall be enclosed in an envelope and securely sealed, and so
 16 marked and endorsed as to clearly disclose its contents.

17 All primary ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters
 18 while attempting to vote shall be returned to the proper clerk by the primary
 19 judges and a receipt taken therefor and shall be preserved three months. Such
 20 official shall keep a record of the number of primary ballots delivered for each
 21 polling place and he or they shall also enter upon such record the number and
 22 character of primary ballots returned, with the time when and the persons by
 23 whom they are returned.

Sec. 43. Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall proceed
 2 to canvass the votes in the manner following:

3 (1) They shall separate and count the ballots of each political party.

4 (2) They shall then proceed to ascertain the number of names entered on
 5 the primary poll books under each party affiliation.

6 (3) If the primary ballots of any political party exceed in number the
 7 names of voters in such political party entered on the primary poll books, the
 8 primary ballots of such political party shall be folded and replaced in the ballot
 9 box, the box closed, well shaken and again opened and one of the primary judges
 10 who shall be blindfolded, shall draw out and destroy so many of the primary
 11 ballots of such political party as shall be equal to such excess.

(4) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the primary ballots of each political party separately; and as the primary judges shall open and read the primary ballots, each primary clerk shall carefully and correctly mark upon the tally sheets which each candidate of the party whose name is written or printed on the primary ballot as received, in a separate column for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, the name of his political party and the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination at the head of such column.

Sec. 44. As soon as the ballots of a political party shall have been read and the votes of said political party counted, as provided in the last above section, the primary clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total number of votes cast for each candidate of said political party, and certify the same to be correct. Thereupon, the primary judges shall set down in the primary poll books, under the name of said political party, the name of each candidate voted for upon the primary ballot, written at full length, the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination, the total number of votes which said candidate received, and the primary judges shall certify the same to be true and correct; said entry in the primary poll books to be made substantially in the following form:

“..... Party.
At the primary election held in this precinct on the day of
....., A. D. 19...., the respective candidates whose names were
written or printed on the primary ballot of said party, and the
respective propositions printed upon said ballots, received respectively the
following votes:

18	Name of Candidate.	Title of Office.	Number of Votes.
19	John Jones	Alderman	100
20	Sam Smith	Alderman	70

21 And so on for each candidate.

22 We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.

23 Dated this day of, A. D. 19....

24

25

Sec. 45. After the votes of a political party have been counted and set down
2 and the tally sheets footed and the entry made in the primary poll books, as
3 above provided, all the primary ballots of said political party except those
4 marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be strung upon a strong thread of
5 twine separately for each political party in the order in which the primary bal-
6 lots have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed in an envelope,
7 which envelope shall be indorsed as follows:

8 "Primary ballots of the party of the precinct
9 of the county of and State of Illinois."

10 Below each indorsement, each primary judge shall write his name.

Sec. 46. The primary poll votes, with the certificates of the primary judges
2 written thereon, and the tally sheets, together with the envelopes containing the
3 ballots, shall be carefully enveloped and sealed up together, properly endorsed
4 and put into the hands of the primary judges, who shall, within forty-eight (48)
5 hours thereafter, deliver the same to the clerk from whom the primary ballots
6 were obtained, which clerk shall safely keep the same for three (3) months.

Sec. 47. As soon as complete returns are delivered to the proper clerk, the
2 returns shall be canvassed as follows:

3 1. In the case of the nomination of candidates for city offices by the
4 mayor, the city attorney and the city clerk.

5 2. In the case of the nomination of candidates for village offices, by the
6 president of the board of trustees, one member of the board of trustees and the
7 village clerk.

8 3. Where, in cities or villages, which have a board of election commis-
9 sioners, the returns of a primary are made to such board of election commis-
10 sioners, said returns shall be canvassed by such board, and, excepting in the
11 case of the nomination of candidates for any city or town office in such city,
12 tabulated statements of the returns of such primary shall be made to the county
13 clerk.

Sec. 48. Each of said canvassing boards, respectively, shall, upon comple-
2 tion of the canvassing of the returns, make proclamation of the result of said
3 primary for each political party, and shall make and execute a certificate and,
4 unless a notice of contest shall have been filed with said canvassing board ten
5 (10) days after the completion of the canvass in the office of the clerk whose
6 duty it is to print the official ballot for the election for which the nomination
7 is made, as the case may be, stating therein the name of each candidate of each
8 political party so nominated, as shown by the returns, together with the name
9 of the office for which he was nominated. In case a notice of contest shall be
10 filed within ten days with any canvassing board, such canvassing board shall
11 withhold its certificate until a certified copy of the decree or order of the court
12 hearing such contest shall have been filed with such canvassing board. The
13 said canvassing board shall within one (1) day after receiving a certified copy
14 of said decree or order, proceed to finish the canvass of the returns as corrected
15 by such decree, and make proclamation accordingly.

Sec. 49. The person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary as
2 a candidate of a party for the namination for an office shall be the candidate of

3 that party for such office and in his name as such candidate shall be placed on
 4 the official ballot at the election ~~then~~ next ensuing: *Provided*, that where there
 5 are two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or board, the re-
 6 quisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be nom-
 7 inated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the following
 8 election.

9 When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of
 10 votes for the nomination for the same office of the same political party or
 11 where more than one person of the same political party is to be nominated as
 12 a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appear that more than the number
 13 of persons to be nominated for an office have the highest and an equal number
 14 of votes for the nomination for the same office, the board by which the returns
 15 of the primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of said persons shall be
 16 nominated or elected, as the case may be. In such case such canvassing board
 17 shall issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote, stating therein the
 18 place, the day (which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter) and the
 19 hour when such nomination or election shall be determined.

Sec. 50. When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the elec-
 2 tors of an entire city or village, including alderman, and where it is the duty
 3 of the city or village clerk or the board of election commissioners, as the case
 4 may be, to prepare the official ballot, for the election, which shall be the duty of
 5 the city or village clerk, or the board of election commissioners, as the case
 6 may be, under this Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the elec-
 7 tion the names of all candidates nominated for office as herein provided, as
 8 shown by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

Sec. 50. Whenever a special election shall be necessary the provisions of
 2 this Act shall be applicable to the nominations of candidates to be voted for at
 3 such special election. The officer or board or commission whose duty it is, under

4 the general election laws of this State to call an election shall fix a date for
5 the primary for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at such special
6 election. At least fifteen (15) days notice shall be given of such primary.

7 In case a candidate who has been nominated under the provisions of this
8 Act shall die before election or decline the nomination, or should the nomination
9 for any other reason become vacant, the managing committee of the respective
10 political party for the territorial area in which vacancy occurs, shall nominate
11 a candidate or candidates of the respective parties to fill such vacancies on the
12 ticket.

Sec. 52. In cities, having a board of election commissioners, the duties
2 herein imposed upon the city or village clerk, as the case may be, shall be dis-
3 charged by the board of election commissioners, in the same manner as near as
4 may be, and to the same extent and with like effect that the similar duties im-
5 posed by this Act are discharged by the city or village clerk, as the case may be;
6 and, the ballots for the nomination of all candidates to be voted for in such city
7 shall be printed by the board of election commissioners, and the returns of the
8 primary held in such city shall be made to such board of election commissioners.

Sec. 53. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot of
2 any political party in any precinct may contest the election of the candidates
3 nominated by his political party, upon the face of the returns, if he so desires,
4 and may, in said county or any of the precincts thereof as to the office for which
5 he was a candidate, contest the election in such county or precinct by filing with
6 the clerk of the county court a petition in writing setting forth the grounds of
7 contest, which petition shall be verified by the affidavit of the petitioner or
8 other person, and which petition shall be filed within five (5) days after the
9 completion of the canvass of the returns. The contestant shall also file with
10 the canvassing board, which canvasses the returns for such nomination a notice
11 of the pendency of the contest.

12 Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court or in the
13 judge thereof in vacation, or in the circuit court or in the judges thereof in va-
14 cation time, as the case may be, to hear and determine primary contests. When
15 a petition to contest a primary shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the
16 court, said petition shall forthwith be presented the judge thereof who shall
17 note thereon the day of presentation, and shall also note thereon the day when
18 he will hear the same, which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter and
19 shall order issuance of summons to each defendant named in each petition.

20 Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition
21 and shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases in chancery.
22 Summons may be issued and served in any county in the State. The case may
23 be heard and determined by the county or circuit clerk term time, or by the
24 judges thereof in vacation time, at any time not less than three (3) days after
25 service of process and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other
26 cases. The petitioner shall give security for all costs.

27 If, in the opinion of the court in which the petition is filed, the grounds for
28 contest alleged are insufficient in law, the court shall proceed in a summary
29 manner, and may hear evidence, examine the returns, recount the ballots and
30 make such orders and enter such judgment as justice may require. The courts
31 shall ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of record,
32 in the proper court, the result of such election in the territorial area for which
33 the contest is made. The judgment of the court shall be final.

34 A certified copy of said decree shall forthwith be made by the clerk of the
35 court and transmitted to the board canvassing the returns for such office.

36 The proper canvassing board, or boards, as the case may be, shall correct
37 the returns or the tabulated statement of returns in accordance with said
38 decree.

Sec. 54. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the
 2 nomination of independent candidates by petition as is now or may hereafter be
 3 provided by law.

Sec. 55. No spirituous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquor shall be sold
 2 or given away, nor shall any saloon, bar room or place where such liquor is sold
 3 or given away, be open during the holding of any primary. Whoever violates
 4 the provisions of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five
 5 (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars. It shall be the duty of the
 6 sheriff, constable, coroner and other officers of the county, the magistrates and
 7 mayors of cities, to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

Sec. 56. If any person whose vote is challenged, or any witness sworn under
 2 the provisions of this Act, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely.
 3 he shall be deemed guilty of perjury and on conviction thereof shall be pun-
 4 ished accordingly.

Sec. 57. (1) Whoever unlawfully votes more than once at any primary or
 2 offers to vote after having once voted at such primary, or knowing that he is
 3 not a qualified elector at a primary, wilfully votes at such primary, shall, on
 4 conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dol-
 5 lars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in
 6 the discretion of the court.

7 (2) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally to vote at a pri-
 8 mary in voting or attempting to vote at such primary; or

9 (3) By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any primary elec-
 10 tor from attending or voting at a primary; or

11 (4) Gives or offers to give any valuable thing or bribe to any judge or
 12 clerk of a primary, as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to be
 13 done contrary to his official duty in relation to such primary, shall, on convic-

14 tion theref, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars or
15 imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion
16 of the court; any judge or clerk who shall receive, request or demand any bribe
17 or reward forbidden by this Act, shall, on conviction, be liable to the same pen-
18 alties as prescribed in this Act for giving or offering to give such bribe or
19 rewards.

Sec. 58. (1) Any person who shall solicit, request, demand or receive, di-
2 rectly or indirectly, any money, intoxicating liquor or other thing of value, or the
3 promise thereof, either to influence his vote, or to be used, or under the pretense
4 of being used to procure the vote of any other person or persons or to be used
5 at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of a primary for or against
6 any candidate for office, or for or against any measure or question to be voted
7 upon at such primary, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime of bribery
8 in primaries, and upon conviction thereof in any court of record, shall be sen-
9 tenced to disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term of not less than
10 five and not more than fifteen years, and to the county jail not less than three
11 months nor more than one year, and to pay the cost of prosecution and stand
12 committed to the county jail until such costs are fully paid. That for a con-
13 viction of a second offense under this section, the first being alleged and proven,
14 such offender shall be by sentence of the court forever thereafter disfran-
15 chised and deprived of the right to vote at a primary in this State, and to be
16 imprisoned in the county jail not less than one year, and to be committed to
17 jail in default of the payment of costs of prosecution until such costs are fully
18 paid. Prosecutions may be had under this section by indictment in the circuit
19 court, or by information in the county courts, and the effect of a sentence of
20 disfranchisement in either of said courts, both having jurisdiction of offenses
21 hereunder, shall be to deprive such persons sentenced of the right to vote at
22 any primary within this State for the period of time fixed by the court where

23 such person shall be convicted under this section. Any candidate, or other per-
 24 son, paying, furnishing or promising to pay or furnish or bribing such person,
 25 with money, intoxicating liquor, or any other thing of value, or the promise
 26 thereof, shall not be liable to punishment therefore, but shall be a competent
 27 witness and compelled to testify in prosecutions under this section. Solicitations
 28 of any persons or a loan of money or the purchase of anything of value or any
 29 other substitute, shall be deemed a violation thereof.

30 (2) Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfranchised
 31 by a court of competent jurisdiction who shall before the expiration of his
 32 term of disfranchisement vote or offer to vote at any primary within this State,
 33 shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdic-
 34 tion, be confined in the penitentiary for a term of years not less than one nor
 35 more than ten years.

Sec. 59. Whoever is disorderly at a primary shall forfeit a sum of not ex-
 2 ceeding twenty-five (25) dollars.

Sec. 60. Whoever bets or wagers any money, property or other valuable
 2 thing about the primary or bets or wagers money, property or other valuable
 3 thing upon the number of votes which may be given to any person at a primary
 4 or who shall receive the greatest number of votes at a primary, or agrees to pay
 5 any other person any money, property or other valuable thing in the event that
 6 a primary shall result in one way or in the event that any person shall or shall
 7 not be nominated or shall receive a greater number of votes than others, upon
 8 conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000)
 9 dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year or both, in the
 10 discretion of the court.

Sec. 61. (1) If any judge of a primary shall permit a person to vote
 2 whose vote is challenged without the proof required in this Act; or

3 (2) Shall knowingly and willfully permit a person to testify as a witness
4 contrary to the provisions of this Act; or

5 (3) shall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified accord-
6 ing to law; or

7 (4) Shall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the same
8 person at the same primary for the same office, except as allowed by law; or

9 (5) Shall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified primary elector at such
10 primary, who will make the affidavit of and proof required by this Act; or

11 (6) Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption or manifest misbehavior;
12 or

13 (7) Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be
14 deposited in the ballot box; or

15 (8) Shall willfully neglect to perform any of the duties required of him by
16 this Act, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one
17 thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one
18 year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 62. If any person wilfully or corruptly ascertains, publishes or re-
2 veals how a primary elector voted at a primary, he shall, on conviction thereof,
3 be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned
4 in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 63. If any clerk of a primary shall willfully neglect to perform any
2 duty required of him as primary clerk or shall be guilty of fraud, corruption,
3 or misbehavior, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding
4 five hundred (500) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six
5 months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 64. If any judge, clerk or messenger, after having been deputed by the
2 primary judges to carry the primary poll books, tally sheets and returns of

3 such election to the place where by law they are required to be, candidates
 4 willfully or negligently fails to deliver such primary poll books, tally sheets or
 5 returns within a time prescribed by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall, upon
 6 conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dol-
 7 lars or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the dis-
 8 cretion of the court.

Sec. 65. If any county, city or town clerk willfully neglects or refuses to
 2 perform any duty required of him by this Act, he shall, upon conviction there-
 3 on, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, and shall be
 4 liable to the person injured by reason of such neglect or refusal in an amount
 5 not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, to be recovered in an action on the
 6 case.

Sec. 66. If any person whose duty it is to canvass the returns or make a
 2 tabulated statement thereof, shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbe-
 3 havior, in so canvassing the returns or making the tabulated statement thereof,
 4 he shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred
 5 (500) dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or
 6 both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 67. Whoever shall willfully and wrongfully take or carry away from the
 2 place where it has been deposited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or
 3 change any primary poll book, tally sheet or ballot, or any name or figure there-
 4 in, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand
 5 (1,000) dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or
 6 both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 68. Any person or member of a board or any primary judge, clerk
 2 or other officer who is guilty of stealing, willfully and wrongfully breaking,
 3 destroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying, or unlawfully moving or secreting

4 or detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box, or any record, primary
 5 poll book, tally sheet, or copy thereof, oath, returns, or any paper or document
 6 provided for in this Act, or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure or
 7 alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions of this Act,
 8 or who permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be
 9 fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars or imprisonment in
 10 the county jail not exceeding one year or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 69. If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein or refrain
 2 from doing any act or duty required to do herein, and if any person shall in any
 3 manner be guilty of a violation of this Act, whether the same is denominated
 4 an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specially provided,
 5 such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than
 6 twenty-five (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisoned in the
 7 county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 70. An Act entitled "An Act to regulate primary elections of voluntary
 2 political associations and to punish frauds therein," approved June 6, 1889, in
 3 force July 1, 1889; "an Act providing for primary elections of delegates to nomi-
 4 nating conventions of political parties or associations, and to provide for the
 5 purity thereof," approved April 24, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; "An Act pro-
 6 viding for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political
 7 parties or associations and to promote the purity thereof, by regulating the con-
 8 duct thereof and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibit-
 9 ing certain acts and practices in relation thereto and providing for the punish-
 10 ment thereof," approved and in force February 10, 1898, as amended by an
 11 Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; and all other Acts and parts
 12 of Acts inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 71. Whereas an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall go into
 2 effect immediately upon its passage and its approval by the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 1—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate January 4, 1910.
- 2 Read first time, ordered printed, and to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an Act making an appropriation for the payment of the per diem, mileage and other expenses of the members and officers of the special session of the Forty-sixth General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and hereby is appropriated seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), or so much as may be necessary, to pay the per diem, mileage and other expenses of the members and officers of this special session of the Forty-sixth General Assembly at the salaries now fixed by law, or by resolution of either House.

Sec. 2. **WHEREAS,** The above appropriation is necessary for the transaction of the business of the State, therefore an emergency exists, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO
Senate Bill No. 1—In House.

1 Adopted Jan. 11, 1910.

Sec. 11½. There is hereby appropriated the sum of \$2,000.00 for the payment of the salary of Roger J. Marcy, a member of the Forty-sixth General Assembly from the second senatorial district, elected at a special election of November 23, 1909, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Paul I. Zaabel, to be paid during the regular session of the General Assembly in 1911.

Senate Bill No. 2—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate January 4, 1910.
- 2 Read first time, ordered printed, and to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an Act making appropriations for the payment of the employes of the Forty-sixth General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum
3 of \$35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the employes of the
4 Forty-sixth General Assembly at the rate of compensation allowed by law.
5 Said employes to be paid upon rolls certified to by the presiding officers of the
6 respective houses, or by the Secretary of State, as provided by law.

Sec. 2. WHEREAS, The above appropriation is necessary for the transaction
2 of the business of the State, therefore an emergency exists and this Act shall
3 take effect from and after its passage.

Senate Bill No. 3—In House,

- 1 Reported from Senate January 4, 1910.
- 2 Read first time, ordered printed, and to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the special session of the Forty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That the sum of \$12,500, or so much thereof as
3 may be required, is hereby appropriated to pay the incidental expenses of the
4 special session of the Forty-sixth General Assembly, or either branch thereof,
5 or to be expended by the Secretary of State in the discharge of the duties im-
6 posed upon him by law, or by the direction of the General Assembly, or
7 either branch thereof. All expenditures to be certified to by the Secretary of
8 State, as provided by law.

Sec. 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed
2 to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums herein specified

3 upon presentation of proper vouchers, and the State Treasurer shall pay the
4 same out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. WHEREAS, The appropriation above recited is necessary for the ex-
2 penses incurred in the transaction of the business of the State and the Forty-
3 sixth General Assembly; therefore an emergency exists, and this Act shall take
4 effect from and after its passage.

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO
Senate Bill No. 3—In House.

.1 Adopted Jan. 5, 1910.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 3 by inserting therein after the conclusion of section 1, and before the commencement of section 2, a new section, to be known as section 1½, said section to be as follows:

Section 1½. For the purpose of paying the necessary expenses incurred and to be incurred by the joint committee of the House and Senate appointed by their joint resolution of February 24, 1909, and to be expended in like manner as the funds originally appropriated for the use of said committee, ten thousand dollars. Said committee is hereby continued as a joint committee of this special session.

Senate Bill No. 6—In House.

1 Reported from Senate Jan. 12, 1910.

2 Read a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

A BILL

For an Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, “An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,” approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved December 24, 1907, in force July 1, 1908; as amended by an Act approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That section 1 of an Act entitled, “An Act to author-
3 ize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free
4 public libraries and reading rooms,” approved and in force March 7, 1872; as
5 amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended
6 by an Act approved December 24, 1907, in force July 1, 1908; as amended by
7 an Act approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, be, and the same is hereby
8 amended so as to read as follows:

9 Sec. 1. That the city council of each incorporated city, whether organized
10 under general law or special charter, shall have power to establish and
11 maintain a public library and reading room for the use and benefit of the in-
12 habitants of such city, and may levy a tax of not to exceed one and two-tenths
13 mills on the dollar annually on all the taxable property in the city: *Provided*,
14 that in cities of over one hundred thousand inhabitants, after the year 1896,
15 such taxes shall not exceed six cents on the one hundred dollars annually, such
16 tax to be levied and collected in like manner with the general taxes of said
17 city, and to be known as a library fund: *Provided*, that said annual library
18 tax in cities of over *fifteen hundred inhabitants* shall not be included in the
19 aggregate amount of taxes as limited by section one (1) of article eight (8)
20 of "An Act for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10,
21 1872, and the amendatory Acts thereto, or by any provision of any special
22 charter under which any city in this State is now organized.

Senate Bill No. 11—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate Feb. 15, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A BILL

For an Act requiring submission to the voters of counties, cities and villages and incorporated towns of the question of adopting or discontinuing the petition plan of nomination of candidates for county, city, village and incorporated town offices and prescribing the manner of voting upon such questions.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That whenever one-eighth of the legal voters of any
3 city, village or incorporated town voting at the last preceding election shall pe-
4 tition the judge of the county court of the county of said county or in which such
5 county, city, village or incorporated town is located to submit to a vote of the
6 electors of such county, city, village or incorporated town the proposition that
7 all nominations of candidates for offices for such county, city, village or incor-
8 porated town shall be made by petition of the legal voters of such county,
9 cities, villages or incorporated towns, an order shall be entered of record in

10 such court accordingly, submitting such proposition to a vote of the voters of
 11 such county, city, village or incorporated town, at the next general or special
 12 election, and if a majority of the voters voting on said specific proposition con-
 13 sent thereto, then and in that event nominations of party candidates by petition
 14 of the voters shall become operative at all succeeding county, city, village or in-
 15 corporated town elections therein held, as the case may be, and thereafter the
 16 laws of this State regulating nominations of independent county, city, village or
 17 incorporated town officers by petition shall, as nearly as may be, govern the
 18 forms and procedure of such nominations.

19 A separate ballot to be used at any such election in voting shall be substan-
 20 tially in the following form:

Proposed adoption of plan of nomination by peti- tion of candidates for city (county, village or incorpo- rated town) offices.	Yes.	
	No.	

Sec. 2. The judge of the county court shall give at least sixty days' no-
 2 tice of such election by publishing such notice in one or more newspapers pub-
 3 lished within the county for at least five times, the first publication to be at
 4 least sixty days before the day of election, and the court shall enter an order
 5 directing the county clerk to prepare the necessary blanks as are required un-
 6 der the laws of the State of Illinois, regarding the conduct of elections gen-
 7 erally.

Sec. 3. If at any time after the adoption of any county, city, village or incor-
 2 porated town of the plan of nomination of candidates by petition for county, city,
 3 village or incorporated town offices, as herein provided, one-eighth of the legal
 4 voters of such county, city, village or incorporated town voting at the last preced-
 5 ing election shall petition the judge of the county court of the county of said
 6 county or in which such county, city, village or incorporated town is located, to
 7 submit to a vote of the electors of such county city, village or incorporated town

8 the proposition that all nominations of candidates for offices for such county,
 9 city, village or incorporated town shall be made under and pursuant to the pri-
 10 mary election laws, in effect for the nomination of candidates in primary elec-
 11 tions, and for discontinuing the plan of nominating by petition, an order shall be
 12 entered of record in such court accordingly, submitting such proposition to a vote
 13 of the voters of such county, city, village or incorporated town at the next gen-
 14 eral or special election, and if a majority of the voters voting on said specific
 15 proposition consent thereto, then and in that event nominations of party can-
 16 didates pursuant to the primary election law shall become operative at all suc-
 17 ceeding county, city, village or incorporated town elections therein held, as the
 18 case may be, and thereafter the laws of the State regulating nominations of can-
 19 didates by primaries as defined by the laws of this State, shall apply to and
 20 govern the forms and procedure of such nominations.

21 A separate ballot, to be used at any such election in voting, shall be sub-
 22 stantially in the following form:

Proposed discontinuation of plan of nomination by petition of candidates for city (county, village or incor- porated town) offices.	Yes.	
	No.	

2 Sec. 4. The judge of the county court shall give at least sixty days' no-
 3 tice of such election by publishing such notice in one or more newspapers pub-
 4 lished within the county for at least five times, the first publication to be at
 5 least sixty days before the day of election, and the court shall enter an order
 6 directing the county clerk to prepare the necessary blanks for the use of the
 7 judges of election and such other blanks as are required under the laws of the
 State of Illinois, regarding the conduct of elections generally.

Senate Bill No. 18—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate, Jan. 13, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the construction of a deep waterway, or canal, from the water power plant of the Sanitary District of Chicago, at or near Lockport, to a point in the Illinois river, at or near Utica, and for the development and utilization of the water power that may be created from the water flowing through said waterway, and to create a commission to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That a deep waterway, or canal, be constructed by
3 the State of Illinois from the water power plant of the Sanitary District of Chi-
4 cago, at or near Lockport, in the township of Lockport, county of Will, to a
5 point in the Illinois river at or near Utica, and that there shall also be erected,
6 equipped and maintained by the State of Illinois, power plants, locks, bridges,
7 dams and appliances sufficient and suitable for the development and utiliza-

tion of the water power of said deep waterway, or canal, and that the cost of constructing, erecting and equipping the aforesaid public works shall be paid out of the proceeds of bonds of the State of Illinois to be issued and sold as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. The construction, management and operation of said deep waterway, or canal, power plant, locks, bridges, dams and appliances, shall be under the control of a board of five (5) commissioners to be known as the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois Deep Waterway; not more than three (3) of which said commissioners shall belong to or be affiliated with the same political party. The said commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate. The Governor shall designate one of said commissioners to be the chairman of said board. Of the commissioners first appointed two (2) shall hold office until the 1st day of July in the year 1911, two (2) shall hold office until the 1st day of July in the year 1913, and one (1) shall hold office until the 1st day of July in the year 1915. The successors-in-office of the commissioners first appointed, as aforesaid, shall also be appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, and each successor-in-office thus appointed shall hold office for a term of six (6) years from the date of the expiration of his predecessor's term of office; except that members who shall be appointed to fill vacancies occurring otherwise than by lapse of time shall hold office only for the unexpired term of the member in whose place the new member shall be appointed. The said board shall adopt an official seal and may authenticate all its official acts with the same. For all legal purposes the said commissioners shall be deemed officers of the State, and all business, contracts, writings and acts shall be made and suits prosecuted by them in the name of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois Deep Waterway; but they shall not be considered a distinct corporation. Before entering upon the duties of his office each commissioner shall take and subscribe the following oath:

26 "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support
27 the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illi-
28 nois and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of deep water-
29 way commissioner according to the best of my ability."

30 He shall also give an official bond, payable to the People of the State of
31 Illinois, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) with at least two
32 (2) sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Governor, conditioned for the
33 faithful discharge of his office and for a faithful accounting of all moneys en-
34 trusted to him as such commissioner, whenever and as often as he shall be law-
35 fully required. Such oath and bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary
36 of State.

 Sec. 3. The said board shall appoint a secretary, a treasurer, a chief
2 engineer and an attorney, and such other officers, agents and assistants as said
3 board may deem necessary. The chairman of the board shall be the presiding
4 officer at all meetings of the board and shall hold his office for two years and
5 until his successor is appointed, and shall be the executive officer of said board
6 and shall sign all official documents emanating from or authorized by said
7 board. All officers elected by said board shall hold their respective offices dur-
8 ing the pleasure of the board; and said board shall prescribe the duties and fix
9 the compensation of all the officers, agents and employes of said board.

10 Said board shall have power to pass all ordinances, rules and regulations
11 which may, in the opinion of said board, be necessary for the proper manage-
12 ment and conduct of its business and to accomplish the objects for which it
13 is created. All business of said board shall be transacted at regular meetings
14 of the board or at meetings held in accordance with its rules. The affirmative
15 vote of at least three (3) members of said board shall in all cases be neces-
16 sary to transact business and to authorize the making of any contract or ap-
17 propriation or expenditure of money.

Sec. 4. Each of the aforesaid commissioners shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per year, while that one of the said commissioners who shall be designated as chairman of the board shall, in addition to his annual salary of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) as commissioner, receive the further sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year, making his salary seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) per year so long as he shall be the chairman of said board.

The attorney for said board shall receive a salary of not to exceed five thousand (\$5,000) dollars per year.

Sec. 5. The secretary shall be the custodian of the records of said board and shall enter upon permanent records the official minutes of all meetings of said board, in which shall be entered all the official acts of said board and a record of the votes of the several members of the board upon all ordinances or resolutions authorizing the making of contracts or the expenditure or appropriation of moneys.

The said board before entering into any contract for the construction of any part of said deep waterway, or canal, or any other of the said public works connected therewith, shall cause to be made plans and specifications for the said public works, together with reliable and carefully prepared estimates of the cost of constructing, completing and installing all of said public works, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the total cost of the construction, completion and installation of said public works can with certainty be defrayed with the proceeds of the twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) of said bonds authorized to be issued by the amendment to the Constitution of the State of Illinois, adopted by the vote of the People in the year 1908. And if, upon the completion of said plans and specifications and the estimates based thereon, it becomes evident to the said board that the said sum of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) is not sufficient to defray the cost of the entire work, but is

20 sufficient to build and construct the aforesaid waterway and all of the aforesaid
21 public works except the locks, they shall proceed to build the same, and if there
22 is shown to be money in excess of the cost of the works thus undertaken, then
23 the money in excess of that cost shall be expended in building the locks or so
24 many of them as can be paid for by the funds provided. The first lock to be
25 constructed shall be the most northerly one of the series required for the
26 waterway, and such additional locks as can be built with the money shall be
27 constructed in consecutive order along the downward course of the said water-
28 way or canal. And no changes shall thereafter be made in the said plans and
29 specifications which, in the opinion of said board, would have the effect of in-
30 creasing the aggregate cost to the State of said public works to an amount
31 in excess of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000), unless the State shall, by due
32 process of law authorize additional expenditures.

33 Subject to the limitations above specified the said board is hereby author-
34 ized, empowered and directed to do and to cause to be done all things necessary
35 for the construction, erection, equipment and installation of the said deep
36 waterway or canal, power plants, locks, bridges, dams and appliances.

37 The route adopted for said waterway or canal shall be through and along
38 the Sanitary District Channel from the power plant at Lockport to Joliet,
39 thence in, along or near the Desplaines and Illinois rivers to its terminus, a
40 point in the Illinois river at or near Utica. Said deep waterway or canal shall
41 have a depth of not less than twenty-four (24) feet from the power plant at
42 Lockport to Brandon's Bridge, below Joliet, and a width of not less than three
43 hundred (300) feet from the confluence of the Desplaines river with the pool
44 known as the Upper Basin, in Joliet, to Brandon's Bridge, below Joliet, and
45 from that point to its terminus, at or near Utica, shall have a depth of not
46 less than fourteen (14) feet and a bottom width of not less than two hundred

47 (200) feet. All permanent structures appertaining to said waterway, or canal,
48 shall be built with a view to an ultimate depth of 24 feet throughout the en-
49 tire length of said waterway, or canal.

Sec. 6. The elevation of the water level within the confines of the city of
2 Joliet shall not be higher than forty-two (42) feet below Chicago Datum, and
3 to provide for the maintenance of said level, suitable waste gates and regulat-
4 ing devices shall be installed to insure an elevation of water not higher than
5 aforesaid in times of extreme flood.

Sec. 7. Special provision shall be made where the channel passes through
2 cities, towns and municipalities to adequately care for the drainage, sewerage
3 and flood waters discharged from the drainage areas involved by constructing
4 intersecting sewers and diverting water courses to lower levels.

Sec. 8. Modern bridges of adequate size and suitable design, includ-
2 ing all necessary piers, abutments, substructures, superstructures and ap-
3 proaches, shall be constructed across the full width of the channel, to replace
4 present existing structures owned by municipalities, townships and counties.
5 One-fourth of the cost of maintaining these bridges shall be borne by the muni-
6 cipality, township or county and three-fourths of such cost shall be borne by
7 the State. All damages to property, including the expense of constructing and
8 paving approaches, retaining walls, and sidewalks, rendered necessary by the
9 raising and lengthening of bridge spans, as aforesaid, shall be adjudicated by
10 the court of claims and be paid out of the funds under the control of the said
11 board of commissioners. To provide the necessary facilities for crossing the
12 proposed navigable channel with water mains, fire and police telegraph wires
13 and all public utilities, owned by municipalities, now using existing bridges,
14 there shall be constructed at such bridges adequate and suitable tunnels or con-
15 duits below the bed of the river channel for such purposes.

Sec. 9. When it shall be necessary, in the opinion of said board, for the
2 economical and successful construction, operation and maintenance of the said
3 deep waterway and other public works, hereinbefore specified, to enter upon
4 and use any public property or property held for public use, said board shall
5 have the power to do so, and to enter upon, occupy, use, widen, deepen and
6 improve any waterway, canal, pool or lake, but the public use thereof shall
7 not be unnecessarily interfered with. The property which the said board is
8 authorized to enter upon and use under this section includes all property and
9 all interests in property which the State of Illinois has the lawful power to
10 appropriate to the uses of said waterway or other public works without mak-
11 ing compensation therefor.

Sec. 10. Whenever the said board shall pass an ordinance or resolution
2 for the construction of any part of the said deep waterway, or canal, or other
3 public work or adjunct thereto, the making of which will require that private
4 property should be taken or damaged, such board may cause compensation
5 therefor to be ascertained and paid and acquire possession thereof in the same
6 manner, as nearly as may be, as is provided for in an Act entitled "An Act
7 to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain," approved April
8 10, 1872, and the amendments thereto: *Provided*, that the proceedings to
9 ascertain such compensation shall in all cases be instituted in the county where
10 the property sought to be taken or damaged is situated. The property which
11 the said board is authorized to acquire under this section shall include all prop-
12 erty and all interests in property which the State of Illinois has not the lawful
13 power to appropriate to the uses of said waterway and other public works
14 without making compensation therefor.

Sec. 11. Subject to the limitations contained in this Act, the said board
2 is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase all property, real and personal,
3 which, in the opinion of said board, are necessary or desirable for the construc-

4 tion, equipment and maintenance of the public works hereinbefore specified and
5 committed to the care of said board, to appoint and employ all officers, assist-
6 ants, agents and employes, to enter into all contracts and to do all other acts
7 which, in the opinion of said board, may be necessary or desirable for the
8 construction of said deep waterway and for the erection, equipment and main-
9 tenance of said power plants, locks, bridges, dams and appliances and the neces-
10 sary adjuncts thereto.

11 All contracts for work to be done and material required by said board
12 under authority of this Act, the expense of which will exceed one thousand
13 dollars (\$1,000), shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder therefor, upon not
14 less than sixty (60) days' public notice, the terms and conditions upon which
15 such contracts are to be let to be given by publication in a newspaper of gen-
16 eral circulation in the State of Illinois and also in an engineering paper having
17 general circulation in the United States. And said board shall have power and
18 authority to reject any and all bids and re-advertise: *Provided, however,* that
19 said board may cause any piece of work to be performed by the direct employ-
20 ment of labor without the letting of a contract, which, in the discretion of the
21 board, evidenced by the affirmative vote of not less than four (4) of the Com-
22 missioners, can be most economically performed by that method. And all
23 labor so employed shall be under the direction of the chief engineer and his
24 properly authorized assistants: *And, provided, further,* that machinery may be
25 purchased upon a like vote, without soliciting competitive bids.

26 The said board is hereby directed, in letting contracts for the construction
27 of the aforesaid public works, to require of all contractors, as a condition pre-
28 cedent to the acceptance of their bids, that they shall, according to a scale of
29 benefits to be fixed by said board, adequately insure all workmen employed by
30 them or by their subcontractors against risk of injury or death suffered in the
31 course of their employment, the requirements thus imposed upon contractors
32 to be uniform, as nearly as may be, in all cases.

33 And in case the State shall undertake the construction of said public
34 works, or any part thereof, by the direct employment of labor, any employe
35 of the State injured in the course of his employment without wilful miscon-
36 duct on his part, or in case of his death in consequence of such injury, his de-
37 pendants, shall be relieved and compensated out of the funds under the control
38 of said board in accordance with such general regulations as it may establish
39 and is hereby directed to establish for that purpose.

Sec. 12. The said board is hereby vested with all police powers necessary
2 to preserve the peace and protect property and preserve health within the ter-
3 ritory contiguous to said deep waterway, within a distance of two (2) miles
4 on either side thereof, but excluding therefrom all territory within which any
5 incorporated city, town or village is vested by law with the same police powers
6 which are hereby granted to said board. For the enforcement of said police
7 power, the said board is authorized to organize a police force, the members of
8 which shall have all the powers vested by law in constables. The said board
9 shall also have power to prescribe sanitary regulations for all camps, board-
10 ing houses, dwellings where the employes of said board are domiciled, and any
11 violation of any police or health rule or regulation of said board shall be
12 deemed a misdemeanor punishable as such upon trial and conviction as pro-
13 vided by law in other cases. Said board shall have power to appoint a health
14 officer, who shall be a physician, and to prescribe his powers and duties.

Sec. 13. For the purpose of defraying all expenditures of said board
2 made by authority of this Act there shall be issued and sold, in the manner and
3 at the times hereinafter recited, bonds of the State of Illinois to an amount
4 not exceeding twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) and the proceeds thereof
5 shall be paid to the State Treasurer, who shall keep an account of the same
6 as a separate fund to be known as the "Waterway Fund" and to be drawn

7 upon by the said board in the construction and maintenance of the aforesaid
8 public works. The board of commissioners is charged with the duty of selling
9 said bonds to the highest bidder after advertising for a period of sixty (60)
10 consecutive days, Sundays excepted, in at least two daily newspapers, one of
11 which shall be printed in the city of Springfield and the other in the city of
12 Chicago. The said board may reject any and all bids made in pursuance of
13 said advertisements, and in such event is authorized to re-advertise for bids
14 in the manner above described as many times as may be necessary to effect a
15 satisfactory sale. One-fifth of each issue of said bonds shall be in denomina-
16 tions of two hundred dollars (\$200) each, one-fifth in denominations of five
17 hundred dollars (\$500) each, and three-fifths in denominations of one thousand
18 (\$1,000) each; and in the sale of said bonds, as hereinafter provided, the board
19 of commissioners shall, in the case of intending purchasers who bid the same
20 price, give the preference to those who bid for the smaller quantity. Said bonds
21 shall not all be issued and sold at one time, but shall be issued and sold from
22 time to time, as the work proceeds, in amounts necessary to meet the obliga-
23 tions incurred by said board as they shall be estimated by the chief engineer
24 and reported to and approved by said board. All bonds issued shall be dated
25 as of the first day of January or the first day of July next preceding the date of
26 their issue, and shall draw interest, payable semi-annually, evidenced by inter-
27 est coupons, at a rate not exceeding four (4) per cent per annum, and shall
28 be sold for not less than par. All bonds issued shall be made payable in twenty
29 (20) years from the date of their issue, and, in the discretion of the said board,
30 may be made redeemable in ten (10) years from the date of their issue. They
31 shall be engraved and printed under the direction of the Governor, shall be
32 under the seal of the State, shall be signed by the Governor, and counter-
33 signed by the Treasurer and Auditor of the State, and until sold shall be de-
34 posited with the State Treasurer. The estimate made and approved, as afore-
35 said, of the funds which will be required to meet the obligations for the said

work, including maturing interest on outstanding bonds for a period of six (6) months beginning with the 1st day of January or July next ensuing thereafter, shall be made and filed with the Governor of the State of Illinois in the months of April and October of each year.

Sec. 14. All payments for salaries, wages, work done under contract, materials, supplies, machinery, lands and damages to lands, shall be made by the State Treasurer out of the aforesaid waterway fund, upon warrants drawn by the Auditor of Public Accounts, based upon bills of particulars and vouchers certified by the official or agent of the said board having knowledge of the facts upon which the said vouchers are based, audited by the secretary and approved by the chairman of the board. The said board shall prescribe the manner in which payment shall be made for the current and emergency expenses and provide for safe-guarding all disbursements of funds on this behalf. The said board shall have power to keep under its control a fund to meet immediate demands and expenses, not exceeding at any one time fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00), and for the purpose of creating the said emergency fund the Auditor of Public Accounts is authorized in the first instance to issue his warrant for the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) at the direction of the said board, and payable to its treasurer; and the Auditor of Public Accounts is authorized thereafter to issue warrants for the purpose of maintaining said fund at the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00), but shall only issue said warrants upon the presentation to him of receipted bills of particulars and vouchers, certified by the official or agent of said board having knowledge of the facts upon which the vouchers are based, audited by the secretary and approved by the chairman of the board, and showing the disbursements made by said board out of the aforesaid emergency fund.

Sec. 15. The said board shall, on or before the first day of January in each year, make a full report to the Governor of the State of Illinois of all

3 the business transacted by it during the year ending on the preceding 30th
4 day of November, including a statement of all expenditures, contracts entered
5 into, work done, and obligations outstanding or contracted for at the date of
6 the making of each report. The Governor shall cause the books and affairs of
7 said board to be audited in each year by an accountant or accountants, em-
8 ployed by him for that purpose, and the cost of such audit shall be paid as
9 a part of the cost of the work authorized by this Act, upon a voucher approved
10 by the Governor.

Sec. 16. Said board shall have power from time to time to lease any
2 water power developed from the water passing through said deep waterway,
3 or canal, subject to the following conditions:

4 No lease shall be made of any water power until the machinery and ap-
5 pliances for making the same available shall have been constructed and sub-
6 stantially completed. Before any such lease shall be made, at least ninety (90)
7 days' public notice of the intended letting shall be given by publication in a
8 newspaper published in the city of Springfield, and also in the city of Chi-
9 cago, and such other notice as the board shall deem best. The said board
10 shall have power to require the bids to be accompanied by security, and may
11 reject all bids not satisfactory to them and re-advertise until they receive satis-
12 factory bids, whereupon they shall lease said power to the highest and best
13 bidder. No lease shall be for a period exceeding ten (10) years, but the said
14 board may provide for not more than one extension of any lease for a further
15 period of ten (10) years, at a rent to be fixed by appraisal to be made by three
16 disinterested appraisers, to be selected or appointed in such manner as shall
17 be provided in the lease. Said board shall also have power to lease from time
18 to time any of the lands or lots acquired by said board, upon the same terms
19 and subject to the same limitation as are hereinbefore provided in regard to
20 water power.

Sec. 17. All rents and other moneys received by the said board, from the
2 operation of the aforesaid public works, after defraying the cost of mainte-
3 nance and repair, shall be deposited in the State treasury as a separate fund,
4 to be known as the Waterway Sinking Fund, which shall be kept and used to
5 meet the interest and principal falling due upon said bonds, and to be used by
6 said board, in its discretion, in buying up for cancellation, any of said bonds
7 before maturity at not more than the par value thereof, together with accrued
8 interest thereon. The method of disbursing the said Waterway Sinking Fund
9 shall be the same as is hereinbefore provided for the disbursement of the pro-
10 ceeds of the said bonds issued in aid of the original construction of said pub-
11 lic works.

Senate Bill No. 19—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate Jan. 12, 1910.
- 2 Read a first time, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an Act entitled "An Act legalizing and ratifying the payment by county treasurers and city treasurers for services rendered by all judges and clerks of elections in the primary elections held under Act of February 21, 1908, in force July 1, 1908."

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of the decision of the Supreme Court declaring an "Act to provide for the holding and the regulation of primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions, for the holding of such conventions, filling vacancies and fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof," approved February 21, 1908, in force July 1, 1908, as being unconstitutional and void, has prevented the judges and clerks serving at the elections held under said Act from receiving pay for their services; and,

WHEREAS, It not being the desire or policy of the people of the State of Illinois to deprive any person of his compensation for services rendered and where the benefits were received by the people; therefore be it

Resolved, That the following Act intended to legalize and ratify the payment for said services be enacted into law:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That all county treasurers and city treasurers in this State are hereby authorized to pay to any judge or clerk of election any moneys due him by virtue of services rendered by such judge or clerk at the primary elections held under Act of 1908 under and by virtue of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties," approved February 21, 1908, in force July 1, 1908, and any such payment hereafter made by virtue hereof is hereby ratified and declared to be duly authorized and legalized and such county treasurer and city treasurer or his sureties, shall be released from any legal liability therefor.

Sec. 2. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall go into effect immediately upon its passage and its approval by the Governor.

46th Assem.--Special Session

Feb. 16, 1910

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO
Senate Bill No. 19—In House.

Adopted Feb. 16, 1910.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Section 1. After the word "election" in third line, insert the following: "or other person."

After the word "rendered" in fourth line, insert the following: "and materials, supplies and polling places furnished."

After the word "clerk" in fourth line, insert the following: "or other person."

After the word "at" in fourth line, insert the following "and for."

Senate Bill No. 20—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate Jan. 5, 1910.
- 2 Read first time, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations.

A BILL

For an Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10 of an Act entitled “An Act to authorize cities of 100,000 population and under to construct outlet sewers, reservoirs, pumping works and machinery, and maintain and keep in repair the same, the cost thereof to be defrayed by special assessment or special taxation, and if the assessment is paid in installments, to issue bonds to anticipate the deferred installments,” approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and to amend the title of said Act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10 of “An Act to authorize cities of 100,000 population and under to construct outlet sewers, reservoirs, pumping works and machinery, and maintain and keep in repair the same, the cost thereof to be defrayed by special assessment or special taxation,

6 and if the assessment is paid in installments, to issue bonds to anticipate the
7 deferred installments," approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be and
8 the same hereby are amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

9 Sec. 1. That in all cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State, of a
10 population of one hundred thousand or under, which have a sewerage system, but
11 have no adequate outlet therefor, or no proper disposition of the sewerage
12 thereof, without constructing an outlet sewer through an unimproved portion
13 of such cities, villages and incorporated towns, and thence through lands be-
14 yond the limits of such cities, villages and incorporated towns, the corporate
15 authorities thereof are hereby vested with power to construct an outlet sewer
16 wholly within, or partially within and partially without said cities, villages and
17 incorporated towns, into which the sewers throughout said cities, villages or
18 incorporated towns, are to empty and through which they are to discharge
19 their sewage for proper disposition and sanitary benefits, and to construct
20 reservoirs, erect pumping works and machinery, within or without said cities,
21 villages or incorporated towns, and to acquire the necessary land and machinery
22 for such purposes, and otherwise provide for discharging the sewage of such
23 cities, villages and incorporated towns, into channels that will promote the health
24 and improve the sanitary condition of, and accomplish the purpose of an outlet
25 sewer or such cities, villages and incorporated towns, the cost of which shall
26 be borne by special assessment, or by special taxation, upon property in those
27 portions of said cities, villages and incorporated towns the sewers in which are
28 to ultimately find their outlet through said hereby authorized outlet sewer.

29 Sec. 2. That the corporate authorities of such cities, villages and incorpo-
30 rated towns, as are designated in paragraph 1 of this Act, are hereby vested with
31 the power to maintain and keep in repair such outlet sewers, reservoirs, pump-
32 ing works and machinery as are provided for in said section 1, the cost of which
33 shall be borne by special assessment, or by special taxation, upon the property

34 as described also in said section 1 of this Act: *Provided*, that no lot, block, tract or
35 parcel of land shall be assessed more than once in any one year for such main-
36 tenance and repair.

37 Sec. 3. That the corporate authorities of such cities, villages and incorpo-
38 rated towns as are designated in section 1 of this Act shall have power to ac-
39 quire by purchase, gift, condemnation or otherwise, all the real and personal
40 property, rights-of-way and easements within or without said cities, villages
41 and incorporated towns necessary for the construction and maintenance of the
42 outlet sewers and works authorized by this Act, and shall have the same control
43 and jurisdiction of the property without as of that within said cities, villages
44 and incorporated towns.

45 Sec. 4. When the local authorities of such cities, villages and incorpo-
46 rated towns, as designated in section 1 of this Act, shall determine to con-
47 struct an outlet, sewer, etc., hereinbefore provided for, they shall do so by or-
48 dinance, in which shall be prescribed whether the same shall be made by
49 special assessment or special taxation. In the same ordinance shall be pre-
50 scribed the nature, character, locality and description of said outlet sewer im-
51 provement, either by setting forth the same in the ordinance itself or by refer-
52 ence to maps, plats, plans, profiles or specifications thereof on file in the office
53 of the city clerk, or by both. The said ordinance shall also prescribe by reason-
54 ably well understood boundaries those portions of the city, village or incorpo-
55 rated town the sewage of which is to be conducted, by sewers already laid, or
56 those contemplated to be laid, into and through the herein provided outlet
57 sewer, and the property within such boundaries shall be assessable for the cost
58 of the said outlet sewer improvement. If property is to be taken or damaged
59 for said improvement, such ordinance shall prescribe the same with reasonable
60 certainty.

61 Sec. 5. The city council in cities and the president and board of trustees
62 in villages shall appoint three of its members, or any other three competent
63 persons, who shall make an estimate of the cost of the outlet sewer improve-
64 ment contemplated by such ordinance, including reservoirs, pumping works
65 and machinery, damages, necessary lands, labor, materials, engineering and all
66 other expenses attending the same, and the cost of making and levying the
67 assessment, and shall report the same in writing to said city council or presi-
68 dent and board of trustees. On such report being made and approved by the
69 city council in cities and the president and board of trustees in villages, the city
70 council or president and board of trustees, as the case may be, may order a peti-
71 tion to be filed by such officer as it or they shall direct, in the county court of
72 its county, for proceedings to assess the cost of such improvement in the manner
73 provided in this Act.

74 Sec. 6. The petition to court shall be in the name of the corporation, and
75 shall recite the ordinance for the proposed improvement, and report of such
76 commission, and shall pray that the cost of such improvement may be assessed
77 in the manner prescribed by law. Upon the filing of such petition, the court
78 shall apoint three competent persons as commissioners who shall take and
79 subscribe to an oath, in substance as follows, to-wit:

80 State of Illinois, }
81 County. } ss.

82 We, the undersigned, commissioners appointed by the county court of
83 county, to assess the cost of a sewer outlet improvement in the city
84 (village or incorporated town) of..... do solemnly swear (or affirm, as
85 the case may be,) that we will, a true and impartial assessment make of the
86 cost of said improvement upon the property assessable for the same, to the best
87 of our ability and according to law.

88
89
90

91 It shall be the duty of such commissioners to examine the portions of the
 92 city, village or incorporated town, that said outlet sewer improvement is con-
 93 templated to accommodate and serve, and if the cost thereof is to be paid by
 94 special assessment, then to apportion and assess said cost upon the property,
 95 in the said portion of the city, village or incorporated town, to be served by said
 96 outlet sewer improvement, by the several lots, blocks, tracts and parcels of land
 97 in the proportion in which they will be severally benefited by said outlet sewer
 98 improvement; if the cost is to be paid by special taxation, then the said com-
 99 missioners shall apportion and assess said cost upon the said property, in said
 100 portion of the city, village or incorporated town, to be served by said outlet
 101 sewer improvement, by the several lots, blocks, tracts and parcels of land ac-
 102 cording to their assessed valuation, superficial area, or frontage on the streets,
 103 as may be prescribed in said ordinance.

104 Sec. 10. For the purpose of anticipating the collection of the second and
 105 succeeding installments provided for in this Act, it shall be lawful for such cities,
 106 villages and incorporated towns, as aforesaid, to issue bonds, and retire the
 107 same, in accordance with the provisions and regulations of "An Act of the Gen-
 108 eral Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled 'An Act concerning local improve-
 109 ments,' " approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897.

Sec. 2. That the title of said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

2 "An Act to authorize cities, villages and incorporated towns, of 100,000
 3 population and under to construct outlet sewers, reservoirs, pumping works
 4 and machinery, and maintain and keep in repair the same, the cost thereof to
 5 be defrayed by special assessment, or special taxation, and if the assessment is
 6 paid in installments, to issue bonds to anticipate the deferred installments."

Senate Bill No. 23—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate, Jan. 19, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A BILL

For an Act to amend an Act entitled, “An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,” approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all Acts amendatory thereto by adding thereto article XIII.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,” approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all Acts amendatory thereof, be and the same hereby is amended by adding thereto an article to be known as article XIII, in the words and figures following:

6 ARTICLE XIII.

7 ORGANIZATION.

8 That all cities and villages in the State of Illinois not exceeding two
9 hundred thousand (200,000) population which are now or may hereafter be-

10 come incorporated under an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incor-
 11 poration of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1,
 12 1872, and all Acts amendatory thereof shall, in addition to all rights, powers
 13 and authority in them vested, under and by virtue of said Acts, have and they
 14 are hereby vested with the further and additional rights, powers and authority
 15 contained in this Act, which for convenience is hereinafter designated "The
 16 Commission Form of Municipal Government," by proceeding as hereinafter
 17 provided.

Sec. 2. Whenever electors of any city or village equal in number to one-
 2 tenth of the votes cast for all candidates for mayor or president of the board
 3 of trustees at the last preceding city or village election of any such city or
 4 village voting for such officer, shall petition the judge of the county court of
 5 the county in which said city or village, or the greater part thereof, is located
 6 to submit to a vote of the electors of such city or village the proposition as to
 7 whether such city or village shall adopt and become entitled to the provisions
 8 of this Act, it shall be the duty of such judge of the county court to submit
 9 such proposition accordingly to a special city or village election to be called
 10 by such judge within sixty days: *Provided*, if a general city or village election
 11 is held within such sixty days, such proposition shall be submitted thereat.
 12 An order shall be entered and recorded in the county court of such county sub-
 13 mitting such proposition as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. Said petition provided for in section 2 shall be substantially in the
 2 following form:

3 "To the Honorable (name of judge), Judge of the County Court of the County
 4 of (name of county):

5 We, the undersigned qualified electors of the city or village of (name of
 6 city or village), respectfully petition your honor to submit to a vote of the

7 electors of said city or village, at an election, the following proposition:
 8 Shall the city (or village) of.....adopt the commission form of
 9 municipal government?

Name.	Address, with Street and Number.
.....
.....

10 State of Illinois, }
 11 County of..... } ss.

12 I.....do hereby certify and make oath (or affirm) that I
 13 am upwards of the age of twenty-one years; that I reside at number.....
 14 street, in the city (or village) of.....of the county of.....
 15 and State of Illinois, and that the signatures of this sheet were signed in my
 16 presence and are genuine; and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the
 17 persons so signing were at the time of signing said petition qualified voters
 18 of said city (or village), and that their respective residences are correctly
 19 stated as above set forth.

20 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....A. D. 19...
 21 (Seal, if officer has one.)
 22 (Official Character.)

23 Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and the heading of
 24 each sheet shall be the same.

25 Such petitions shall be signed by qualified electors of such city or village
 26 in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signature of each signer,
 27 his residence address shall be written (and if a resident of a city or village
 28 having a poulation of over 10,000, by the last preceding federal or State cen-
 29 sus, the street and number of such residence shall be given.)

30 At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a statement,
31 signed by an adult resident of the city or village, stating his residence (and if
32 a resident of a city or village having a population as aforesaid, also stating the
33 street and number of such residence), certifying that the signatures on that
34 sheet of said petition were signed in his presence and are genuine, and that
35 to the best of his knowledge and belief the persons so signing were, at the
36 time of signing, qualified voters of said city or village. Such statement shall be
37 sworn to before some officer of the county in which such city or village is lo-
38 cated, authorized to administer oaths therein.

39 Such sheets, before being filed, shall be neatly fastened together by placing
40 the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at the upper edge in a secure
41 and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively.

Sec. 4. The judge of such county court shall give at least ten days' notice
2 of the election at which such proposition is to be submitted by publishing such
3 notice in one or more daily newspapers published within such city or village
4 for at least five times, the first publication to be at least ten days before the
5 day of election; and if no daily newspaper is published in such city or village,
6 then by posting at least five copies of such notice in each ward of such city or
7 in such village at least ten days before such election. Such election shall be
8 held under the election law in force in such city or village, except as herein
9 otherwise provided.

10 The proposition so to be voted upon shall appear in plain, prominent
11 type, on a separate and distinct ballot, and the names of no candidates for
12 any office or offices, nor any other proposition shall appear thereon, and such
13 ballot and the manner of voting the same shall comply as near as may be with
14 section 16 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribu-
15 tion of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for pub-
16 lic offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the se-

17 crecy of the ballot, approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, and all
18 amendments thereto."

19 If a majority of the votes cast upon such proposition shall be in favor
20 of and for the adoption of such proposition, the provisions of this Act shall
21 thereby be adopted by such city or village, and the mayor or president of the
22 board of trustees shall thereupon immediately issue a proclamation declaring
23 this Act in force in said city or village, and thenceforth this Act shall be in full
24 force and effect therein.

Sec. 5. A certified copy of the canvass of the votes of the election on
2 such proposition, made by the proper officers, shall be transmitted to the city
3 or village clerk of such city or village, and to the clerk of the county court, and
4 by each transcribed upon the records of their respective offices in full.

Sec. 6. Immediately after such proposition is adopted, the mayor or presi-
2 dent of the board of trustees shall transmit to the Secretary of State, to the
3 clerk of the county court and county recorder each a certificate, stating that
4 such proposition was adopted, who shall duly file the same in their respective
5 offices and transcribe the same upon the records thereof.

Sec. 7. The failure of the mayor or president of the board of trustees, or
2 any of said officials, to perform the duties and acts imposed upon them by sec-
3 tions 4, 5 and 6, shall not invalidate nor prevent the adoption of this Act.

Sec. 8. All courts in this State shall take judicial notice of the adoption of
2 this Act by such cities or villages as adopt the same.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Sec. 9. On the third Tuesday in April, A. D. Nineteen Hundred Eleven
2 (1911) next after the adoption of such proposition and biennially thereafter,

3 there shall be held a general municipal election at which there shall be elected
 4 a mayor and four commissioners from the city or village, without regard to
 5 wards. All divisions into wards of such municipalities as adopt this Act shall
 6 be discontinued and said officers shall be nominated and elected at large: *Pro-*
 7 *vided*, that in cities which include wholly within their corporate limits a town
 8 or towns, such elections shall be held on the first Tuesday in April: *Provided*,
 9 *however*, that the term of office of all regularly elected municipal officers hold-
 10 ing office at the time this Act is adopted by such municipality shall be and the
 11 same are hereby made to expire with the expiration of the term of office of
 12 the then mayor of said municipality.

Sec. 10. The mayor and commissioners elected under section 9 of this Act
 2 shall be known as the council and shall hold their respective offices until the
 3 next succeeding general election for such officers, respectively, and until their
 4 successors are elected and qualified, as provided in this Act.

Sec. 11. The mayor and commissioners shall hold their respective offices
 2 for the term of two years, or until their successors are elected and qualified.
 3 If any vacancy occurs in any such office the remaining members of said council
 4 shall, within thirty days after such vacancy occurs, appoint a person to fill such
 5 vacancy during the balance of the unexpired term.

Sec. 12. All candidates to be voted for at all general municipal elections
 2 at which a mayor and four commissioners are to be elected under the provi-
 3 sions of this Act shall be nominated by a primary election from the city or
 4 village at large, and no other names shall be placed upon the general ballot at
 5 the general municipal election except those selected in the manner hereinafter
 6 prescribed. The primary election for such nomination shall be held on the last
 7 Tuesday in February immediately preceding the general municipal election, in
 8 all cities or villages in which the general municipal election under this Act is

9 held on the first Tuesday in April, and on the second Tuesday in March imme-
 10 diately preceding the general municipal election in all cities or villages in
 11 which the general municipal election under this Act is held on the third Tuesday
 12 of April.

Sec. 13. The judges and clerks of election appointed in accordance with
 2 the election law in force in such city or village shall be the judges and clerks
 3 of the primary election, and it shall be held at the same place, and the polls
 4 shall be opened and closed at the same hours, and such election shall be con-
 5 ducted the same as a general municipal election is conducted under the election
 6 law in force in said city or village, except as herein otherwise provided.

7 All election laws in force in said city or village shall apply to and govern
 8 a primary election held under this Act, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 14. Any person desiring to become a candidate for mayor or com-
 2 missioner shall, not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days prior to
 3 such primary election, file with the city or village clerk, or, in those cities hav-
 4 ing a board of election commissioners, with the clerk of such board, a state-
 5 ment of such candidacy in substantially the following form:

6 State of Illinois, }
 7 County of..... }ss.

8 I,, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at
 9 (here give number and street)street, in the city (or
 10 village) of (here name of city or village), county
 11 of (here name county), State of Illinois; that I am a
 12 qualified voter therein; that I am a candidate for nomination to the office of
 13 (mayor or commissioner), to be voted upon at the primary election to be held
 14 on the.....Tuesday of.....A. D. 19....; that I
 15 am legally qualified to hold such office; and I hereby request that my name be

16 printed upon the official primary ballot for nomination by such primary election
 17 for such office.

18 (Signed)

19 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by.....on
 20 this.....day of.....A. D. 19....

21 (Signed)

22 (Official Character.)

23 (Seal, if officer has one.)

24 And shall at the same time file therewith the petition of at least twenty-five
 25 qualified voters requesting such candidacy.

26 Such petition shall substantially be in the following form:

27 We, the undersigned, duly qualified electors of the city (or village) of
 28 (city or village), and residing at the places set opposite
 29 our respective names hereto, do hereby petition that the name of (name of can-
 30 didate)be placed upon the ballot as candidate for
 31 nomination for the office of (here name office)at
 32 the primary election to be held in such city or village on the.....Tuesday
 33 of.....A. D. 19.... We further state that we know him to
 34 be a qualified elector of said city or village and legally qualified to hold such
 35 office.

Names of Qualified Electors.	Number.	Streets.

36 I,, do hereby certify and make oath (or affirm)
 37 that I am upwards of the age of twenty-one years, that I reside at number
 38 (give number and street, if any).....street, in the
 39 city (or village) of....., of the county of.....,
 40 and State of Illinois; that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my pres-

41 ence, and are genuine, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the
42 persons so signing were, at the time of signing said petitions, qualified elec-
43 tors, and that their respective residences are correctly stated as above set
44 forth.

45 (Signed)

46 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me this....day of.....,

47 A. D. 19....

48

49 (Seal, if officer has one.)

Official Character.

Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and the heading of each sheet shall be the same. Such petitions shall be signed by qualified electors, in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signature of each signer, his residence address shall be written (and if a resident of a city or village having a population of over 10,000 by the last preceding Federal or State census the street and number of such residence shall be given). At the bottom of each sheet shall be added a statement, signed by an adult resident of the city or village, stating his residence address (and if a resident of a city or village having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding Federal or State census the street and number of such residence shall be given), certifying on oath or affirmation that the signatures on that sheet of said petition were signed in his presence and are genuine, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the persons so signing were, at the time of signing said petition, qualified electors of said city or village. Said statement and also the statement of the candidate hereinbefore referred to shall be sworn to or affirmed before some officer of the county in which the person making the statement resides, authorized to administer oaths therein.

Such sheets, before being filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at the upper edge, in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered

70 consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end
71 to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall
72 not be withdrawn or added to, and no signature shall be revoked except by
73 revocation, filed in writing with the clerk or other proper officer with whom
74 the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition.

75 Immediately upon the expiration of the time of filing the statements and
76 petitions for candidates, the said city or village clerk or board of election com-
77 missioners, as the case may be, shall cause to be published, for three suc-
78 cessive days in all the daily papers published in said city, in proper form, the
79 names of the persons as they are to appear upon the primary ballots, and if
80 there be no daily newspaper, then in two issues of any other newspapers pub-
81 lished in said city or village, and if there be no newspaper published in said
82 city or village, then in the nearest newspaper published in the county in which
83 such city or village is located, or if there be no newspaper published in said
84 county, then in the nearest newspaper published in the State; and the clerk
85 shall thereupon cause the primary ballots to be printed in the same manner
86 and in the same number and within the same time as ballots are printed under
87 the election law in force in such city or village for general municipal elec-
88 tions, except as herein otherwise provided. Said ballots shall be authenticated
89 with the fac-simile of the clerk's signature on the back thereof. Upon said
90 ballots the names of the candidates for mayor, arranged alphabetically, shall
91 first be placed, with a square at the left of each name, and immediately above
92 the names and immediately following the name of the office, the words "Vote
93 for one." Following these names likewise arranged in alphabetical order, shall
94 appear the names of the candidates for commissioners with a square at the left
95 of each name and immediately above the names of such candidates, and imme-
96 diately following the name of the office, shall appear the words "Vote for
97 four." The ballots shall be printed upon plain, substantial, white paper, and

98 shall comply with the election laws in force in such city or village, except as
99 herein otherwise provided, and shall be headed:

100 CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION FOR MAYOR AND COMMIS-
101 SIONERS OF THE CITY (OR VILLAGE) OF.....AT
102 THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

103 But shall have no party, platform or principle designated, or appellation
104 or mark whatever, nor shall any circle be printed at the head of the ballot.
105 The ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

106 OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT.

107 CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION FOR MAYOR AND COMMIS-
108 SIONERS OF THE CITY (OR VILLAGE) OF.....AT
109 THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

FOR MAYOR.

(Vote for one.)

- ☐ JOHN JONES.
- ☐ JAMES SMITH.
- ☐ HENRY WHITE.
- ☐ RALPH WILSON.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

(Vote for four.)

- ☐ WILLIAM BURKE.
- ☐ GEORGE MILLER.
- ☐ THOMAS WILLIAMS.
- ☐ EDWARD STUART.
- ☐ ROBERT BUCK.
- ☐ HARRY BROWN.
- ☐ JOSEPH TROUT.
- ☐ ARTHUR ROBBINS.

110 Such ballots shall be authenticated and attested on the back thereof in the
111 same manner and form as provided by the election law in force in said city
112 or village.

113 The law governing such primary election shall be the election law in force
114 in such city or village, for the general municipal elections, except as herein
115 otherwise provided.

“Sec. 15. (a) The persons who are qualified to vote at a general mu-
2 nicipal election shall be qualified to vote at such primary election; and in all
3 cases where registration is required as a condition precedent to voting at reg-
4 ular elections, only registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary.

5 (b) For such primary election there shall be a general registration, in-
6 termediate registration or revision of the registry, as the case may be, in
7 accordance with the election law in force in such city or village, the same as if
8 such primary election was a general municipal election, for the purpose and
9 requirements of registration such primary election shall be considered a gen-
10 eral municipal election.

11 (c) In all special elections and special primary elections held under this
12 Act, if the election law in force in such city or village, in regard to special
13 elections, shall require general registration, intermediate registration, or revi-
14 sion of the registry, as the case may be, for such special elections, the same
15 shall thereupon be had; and if the election law in force in such city or village
16 requires registration as a condition precedent to voting at such special elec-
17 tions, and general registration, intermediate registration or revision of regis-
18 try, as above provided, is had for such special elections, only registered voters
19 shall be allowed to vote: *Provided, however,* that if such election law re-
20 quires registration as a condition precedent to voting at such special elections,
21 and no general registration, intermediate registration or revision of registry
22 is had for such special election so as to give all legal voters who are not reg-

23 istered an opportunity to register, then such legal voters who are not regis-
 24 tered may vote upon filing the affidavits as provided in subdivision (d) of
 25 this section.

26 (d) If the election law in force in such city or village in regard to spe-
 27 cial elections does not require general registration, intermediate registration
 28 or revision of the registry, the same shall not be required: *Provided, how-*
 29 *ever,* the books of registry of the last general registration, intermediate reg-
 30 istration or revision of registry, as the case may be, shall be used at such spe-
 31 cial elections, and no vote shall be received at any such special election if
 32 the name of the person offering to vote shall not be on said books of regis-
 33 try, unless the person offering to vote shall furnish to the judges of election
 34 his affidavit in writing, stating therein his residence, with street and number
 35 (if any), age, nativity, length of residence in the State, county and district,
 36 and that he is an inhabitant of the district and entitled to vote therein at
 37 such special election, and proves by the written oath of a householder and
 38 registered voter of the district in which he offers to vote that he knows such
 39 person to be an inhabitant of said district (and if a city or village having
 40 street and numbers), giving the street and number of such person within
 41 said district, and that he is entitled to vote at said election.

42 The intent of this subdivision (d), being that no legal voter, where regis-
 43 tration is not required as above, shall be deprived of his vote, by reason of
 44 his name not being on the books of registry.

Sec. 16. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for
 2 mayor shall be the candidates and the only candidates whose names shall be
 3 placed upon the ballot for mayor at the next succeeding general municipal elec-
 4 tion, and the eight candidates receiving the highest number of votes for com-
 5 missioners, or all such candidates if less than eight, shall be the candidates
 6 and the only candidates whose names shall be placed upon the ballot for com-

7 missioners at such municipal election: *Provided*, that nothing contained in this
8 Act shall be construed as preventing an elector, either at the primary election or
9 general municipal election, held under this Act, from writing in the names of the
10 candidate or candidates of his choice in a blank space on said ticket, and mak-
11 ing a cross opposite thereto in accordance with the election law in force in
12 said city or village.

Sec. 17. If, upon the canvass of the returns of said primary election by
2 the canvassing board, it shall appear that more than the number of persons to
3 be nominated for the office of mayor or of commissioners have the highest
4 and an equal number of votes for the nomination for the same office, the said
5 canvassing board shall decide by lot, which of such persons shall be nominated.
6 In such case such canvassing board shall issue notice in writing to such per-
7 son or persons of such vote, stating therein the place, the day (which shall
8 not be more than five (5) days thereafter) and the hour when such nomination
9 shall be so determined.

Sec. 18. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot at
2 any primary election held under this Act, may contest the election of the can-
3 didate or candidates nominated upon the face of the returns, which contest
4 and the mode of procedure therein shall be as follows:

5 (a) Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court or
6 in the judge thereof in vacation, or in the circuit court or in the judge or
7 judges thereof in vacation, to hear and determine primary contests. Where
8 a petition to contest a primary shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the
9 court, said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall
10 note thereon the day presented, and shall also note thereon the day when he
11 will hear the same, which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter, and
12 shall order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the petition.

13 (b) Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the peti-
14 tion and shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases in chanc-
15 ery. The case may be heard and determined by the county or circuit court
16 in term time, or by the judge or judges thereof in vacation, at any time not
17 less than three days after service of process, and shall have preference in the
18 order of hearing to all other cases. The petitioner shall give security for
19 costs.

20 (c) If, in the opinion of the court, or the judges thereof, in which the peti-
21 tion is filed, the grounds for contest alleged are sufficient in law, the court
22 shall proceed in a summary manner and may hear evidence, examine the re-
23 turns, recount the ballots, and make such orders and enter such judgments as
24 justice may require. The court shall ascertain and declare by a decree, as
25 in chancery, to be entered of record in the proper court, the result of such
26 election in the city or village for which the contest is made. The judgment
27 or decree of the trial court shall be final. A certified copy of such decree
28 shall forthwith be made by the clerk of the court, and transmitted to the city
29 or village clerk or clerk of the board of election commissioners, as the case
30 may be, at least three days before election, who shall in such case be governed
31 accordingly.

32 (d) If the candidate nominated at such primary should die or withdraw
33 before the general municipal election, the vacancy caused thereby shall be
34 filled by the placing of the name of the candidate, if for the office of mayor,
35 receiving the third highest number of votes, and, if for the office of commis-
36 sioner, the candidate receiving the ninth highest number of votes at such pri-
37 mary, and so on in case of the death or withdrawal of more than one can-
38 didate.

39 (e) All general and special municipal elections in said city or village
40 shall be held, conducted and contested under the election law in force in such
41 city or village, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 19. Upon the ballots for the general municipal election the names of the candidates for mayor nominated at such primary election, arranged alphabetically, shall first be placed with a square to the left of each name, and immediately above the names, and following the name of the office, the words "Vote for one" shall be placed.

Following such names, likewise arranged in alphabetical order, shall appear the names of the candidates for commissioners, nominated at such primary election, with a square to the left of each name, and above the name of such candidates and immediately following the name of the office, shall appear the words "Vote for four."

The said ballots shall be printed upon plain, substantial white paper, and shall comply with the election laws in force in such city or village, except as herein otherwise provided, and shall be headed:

CANDIDATES FOR THE ELECTION FOR MAYOR AND COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY (OR VILLAGE) OF.....AT THE GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION, but such ballots shall have no party, platform or principle designation or appellation or marks whatever, nor shall any circle be printed thereon at the head of the ballot. The ballots shall be in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

CANDIDATES FOR THE ELECTION FOR MAYOR AND COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY (OR VILLAGE) OF.....AT THE GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

FOR MAYOR.

(Vote for one.)

☐ JOHN JONES.

☐ JAMES SMITH.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

(Vote for four.)

- ☐ WILLIAM BURKE.
☐ GEORGE MILLER.
☐ THOMAS WILLIAMS.
☐ EDWARD STUART.
☐ ROBERT BUCK.
☐ HARRY BROWN.
☐ JOSEPH TROUT.
☐ ARTHUR ROBBINS.

24 Such ballots shall be authenticated and attested on the back thereof in the
 25 same manner and form as provided by the election law in force in such city
 26 or village.

27 Sample ballots shall also be printed and supplied in accordance with the
 28 election law in force in such city or village.

PENALTIES FOR ELECTION FRAUDS.

Sec. 20. Any person who shall agree to perform any service in the inter-
 2 est of any candidate for any nomination or election for any office provided in
 3 this Act, in consideration of any money or other valuable thing, or for the
 4 "treats," or for any appointment to any office or employment under such city
 5 or village, for such service performed in the interest of any such candidate, or
 6 any candidate who shall make a promise of money or other valuable thing, or
 7 to appoint any person to an office in the event of the nomination or election
 8 of such candidate, in consideration of such person performing any service in
 9 the interest of said candidate, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a

10 fine not exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300) or be imprisoned in the county
 11 jail not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 21. Any person offering to give a bribe, either in money or other
 2 consideration, or in the form of treating, or by agreement to appoint to any
 3 office or employment under such city or village to any elector for the pur-
 4 pose of influencing his vote at any election provided for in this Act, or any
 5 elector entitled to vote at any such election requesting, receiving or accepting
 6 such bribe, money, other consideration or treats, or agreeing to vote or support
 7 any candidate in consideration that he be appointed to an office or employ-
 8 ment under such city, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon con-
 9 viction, shall be fined a sum not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor
 10 more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or be imprisoned in the county jail not
 11 less than ten nor more than ninety days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

POWERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Sec. 22. Every such city or village shall be governed by a council, con-
 2 sisting of the mayor and four commissioners, as provided in this Act, each of
 3 whom shall have the right to vote on all questions coming before the council.
 4 Three members of the council shall constitute a quorum, and the affirmative
 5 vote of three members shall be necessary to adopt any motion, resolution or
 6 ordinance, or pass any measure, unless a greater number is provided for by
 7 this Act. Upon every vote the "yeas" and "nays" shall be called and re-
 8 corded, and every motion, resolution or ordinance shall be reduced to writing
 9 and read before a vote is taken thereon, and all the commissioners, including
 10 the mayor, present at any meeting shall vote thereon.

11 The mayor shall preside at all meetings of the council. He shall have
 12 no power to veto any measure, motion, resolution or ordinance, but every reso-
 13 lution, ordinance and measure passed by the council must be signed by the

14 mayor, or by two commissioners, and be recorded before the same shall be in
15 force.

Sec. 23. The council shall have and possess, and the council and its mem-
2 bers shall exercise all executive and legislative powers and duties now had,
3 possessed and exercised by the mayor, city council, president and board of
4 trustees of villages, board of library trustees, city clerk, city attorney, city
5 engineer, city treasurer, city comptroller and all other executive, legislative
6 and administrative officers in cities or villages now or hereinafter organized
7 and incorporated under the general incorporation law of the State of Illinois
8 for the incorporation of cities and villages, except that in each city or village
9 organized under and adopting the provisions of this Act the board of local im-
10 provements, provided for, in and by an Act entitled, "An Act con-
11 cerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,
12 and all Acts amendatory thereto, shall be and remain a separate and distinct
13 body, with all the rights, powers, duties and authority in said Act contained,
14 and except also, that nothing herein contained shall apply or extend or per-
15 tain to or in any way affect the park and driveway officers now or hereafter
16 elected under the particular laws pertaining thereto, and except also that noth-
17 ing contained in this Act shall in any way extend or pertain to or affect any
18 public school law in operation in any municipality which may adopt this Act,
19 anything in this present Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

20 The executive and administrative powers, authority and duties in such
21 cities and villages shall be distributed into and among five departments, as
22 follows:

- 23 1. Department of public affairs.
- 24 2. Department of accounts and finances.
- 25 3. Department of public health and safety.
- 26 4. Department of streets and public improvements.

27 5. Department of public property.

28 The council shall, by ordinance, determine the powers and duties of,
 29 and to be performed by, each department and assign them to the appropriate
 30 departments; shall prescribe the powers and duties of officers and employes and
 31 may assign employes to one or more of the departments; may require an offi-
 32 cer or employe to perform duties in two or more departments, and may make
 33 such other rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper for the efficient
 34 and economical conduct of the business of the city or village.

 Sec. 24. The mayor shall be commissioner of public affairs and as such be
 2 superintendent of that department; and the council shall, at the first regular
 3 meeting after election of its members, designate by a majority vote, one com-
 4 missioner to be commissioner of accounts and finances, who shall be superin-
 5 tendent of that department; one to be commissioner of public health and safety,
 6 who shall be superintendent of that department; one to be commissioner of
 7 streets and public improvements, who shall be superintendent of that depart-
 8 ment, and who *ex officio* shall be commissioner of public works; and one to be
 9 commmissioner of public property, and as such to be superintendent of that
 10 department; but such designation may be changed by the council whenever it
 11 appears that the public service would be benefited thereby. The council, by a
 12 majority vote, may, in their discretion, at such first meeting or as soon as prac-
 13 ticable thereafter, elect, by a majority vote, the following officers: City clerk,
 14 corporation counsel, city attorney, assistant city attorney, treasurer, comptrol-
 15 ler, city physician, chief of police, chief of fire department, harbor master, mar-
 16 ket master, three library trustees and the necessary officers to fill the offices pro-
 17 vided for by the Local Improvement Act, known as "An Act concerning local
 18 improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897: *Provided*, that
 19 the commissioner of streets and public improvements under this Act shall be
 20 *ex officio* the commissioner of public works and a member of the board of

21 local improvements as and when provided for by said Act concerning local
22 improvements.

23 Any officer or assistant or employe elected or appointed by the council may
24 be removed from office at any time by a vote of a majority of the members of
25 the council, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

Sec. 25. The council shall have the power, by ordinance, from time to
2 time, to create, fill and discontinue offices and employment other than herein
3 prescribed, according to their judgment of the needs of the city or village;
4 and may, by majority vote of all the members, remove any such officer or em-
5 ploye appointed by them, except as otherwise provided for in this Act; and
6 may, by resolution or otherwise, prescribe, limit or change the compensation
7 of all appointive officers or employes.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Sec. 26. In all cities or villages which have heretofore or shall hereafter
2 adopt an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," ap-
3 proved and in force March 20, 1895, the council shall not have the right, power
4 or authority to appoint or discharge any officer, assistant or employe, except
5 in accordance with such Act: *Provided, however,* the council shall have the
6 power to remove officers who are elected by the council pursuant to law, judges
7 and clerks of election, heads of any principal department of the city subordi-
8 nate to any of the departments provided for in sections 23 and 24 of this Act.

9 Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any city adopting
10 this Act from adopting "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," ap-
11 proved and in force March 20, 1895, and all amendatory Acts thereto, but such
12 city may adopt such Act in the manner in that Act provided.

Sec. 27. The council shall have the right, power and authority to appoint
2 the heads of all principal departments, subordinate to the departments provided
3 for in sections 23 and 24 of this Act.

Sec. 28. In all cities or villages which have heretofore or shall hereafter
 2 adopt an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," ap-
 3 proved and in force March 20, 1895, all officers, assistants and employes of
 4 such city, except those mentioned in sections 23, 24 and 27, and within the pro-
 5 viso of section 26 of this Act, shall be appointed by the commissioner of
 6 each department mentioned in section 23 in accordance with such Act entitled,
 7 "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," approved and in force March
 8 20, 1895; and in all cities or villages which have not heretofore or shall not
 9 hereafter adopt such civil service Act, all such officers, assistants and employes
 10 shall be appointed by the commissioner of each department specified in section
 11 23 and may be discharged by him when, in his judgment, the efficient conduct of
 12 the city's affairs shall demand it.

Sec. 29. Any officer, assistant or employe who shall have been elected or
 2 appointed by the council in accordance with the provisions of this Act may
 3 be removed from office at any time by a vote of a majority of the members of
 4 such council, except as otherwise provided for in this Act or by law.

SALARIES.

Sec. 30. The mayor and each of the commissioners shall have an office at
 2 the municipal building or rooms, and shall devote such time to the duties of
 3 their respective offices as a faithful discharge thereof may require: *Provided*,
 4 that in cities of twenty thousand (20,000) population and over the mayor and
 5 the commissioners shall devote at least six hours daily to the performance of
 6 their official duties; and their total and only compensation for the performance
 7 of their several and respective duties shall be annual salaries which shall be
 8 fixed by the council and which shall not exceed as follows, to-wit:

9 Where the population is not over 2,000, the annual salary of the mayor
 10 may be \$50.00, and of each commissioner, \$40.00.

11 Where the population is over 2,000, and not over 5,000, the annual salary
12 of the mayor may be \$250.00, and of each commissioner, \$100.00.

13 Where the population is over 5,000 and not over 10,000, the annual salary
14 of the mayor may be \$600.00, and of each commissioner, \$400.00.

15 Where the population is over 10,000 and not over 15,000, the annual salary
16 of the mayor may be \$1,200.00, and of each commissioner, \$900.00.

17 Where the population is over 15,000, and not over 20,000, the annual salary
18 of the mayor may be \$2,000.00, and of each commissioner, \$1,700.00.

19 Where the population is over 20,000, and not over 30,000, the annual salary
20 of the mayor may be \$2,500.00, and of each commissioner, \$2,000.00.

21 Where the population is over 30,000, and not over 40,000, the annual salary
22 of the mayor may be \$3,500.00, and of each commissioner, \$2,500.00.

23 Where the population is over 40,000, and not over 60,000, the annual salary
24 of the mayor may be \$4,000.00, and of each commissioner, \$3,500.00.

25 Where the population is over 60,000, and not over 80,000, the annual salary
26 of the mayor may be \$4,500.00, and of each commissioner, \$4,000.00.

27 Where the population is over 80,000, and not over 100,000, the annual
28 salary of the mayor may be \$5,000.00, and of each commissioner, \$4,500.00.

29 Where the population is over 100,000, and not over 200,000, the annual
30 salary of the mayor may be \$6,000.00, and of each commissioner, \$5,500.00.

31 All such annual salaries shall be payable in equal monthly installments,
32 and, where the number of inhabitants is referred to in this section, it shall
33 mean the number of inhabitants according to the State or federal census last
34 preceding the election of the mayor and commissioners.

Sec. 31. All other officers, assistants or employes of such city or village
2 shall receive such salary or compensation as the council thereof shall by ordi-
3 nance provide, payable monthly or at such shorter periods as the council may
4 determine, but no change shall be made in said salaries during the six months'
5 period preceding any regular biennial election.

MEETINGS AND ORDINANCES.

Sec. 32. Regular meetings of the council shall be held on the first Monday
2 after the mayor and commissioners shall have entered upon the performance
3 of their respective official duties, and thereafter at least once each week. The
4 council shall provide by ordinance for the holding of regular meetings, and
5 special meetings may be called from time to time by the mayor or two commis-
6 sioners upon giving not less than twenty-four hours' notice to all members of
7 the council: *Provided, however,* that if all members of the council are present
8 at such special meeting no notice of such meeting shall be necessary. All
9 meetings of the council, whether regular or special, shall be open to the public.
10 The mayor shall be president of the council and preside at its meetings,
11 and shall supervise all departments and report to the council for its action all
12 matters requiring attention in any department. The commissioner of ac-
13 counts and finance shall be vice president of the council, and in case of vacancy
14 in the office of mayor or the absence or inability of the mayor, shall perform
15 the duties of mayor.

Sec. 33. Every ordinance or resolution appropriating any money or or-
2 dering any street improvement or sewer, or making or authorizing the making
3 of any contract or granting any franchise, right or license to occupy or use the
4 streets, alleys, highways, bridges, viaducts, public property or public places in
5 the city or village for any purpose, shall remain on file with the city or village
6 clerk for public inspection, complete in form in which it is finally passed,
7 at least one week before the final passage or adoption thereof.

Sec. 34. Every grant of any franchise, right or license to occupy or use the
2 streets, alleys, highways, bridges, subways, viaducts, public property or public
3 places for aerial way, interurban, suburban, subway, elevated or street rail-
4 ways, gas, water works, electric light, power plants, heating plants, telegraphs,

5 telephone systems or other public service utilities within said city or village,
 6 must be authorized or approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon
 7 at a general or special election as provided herein, except as otherwise provided
 8 in section 4 of this Act.

Sec. 35. Upon the passage of any ordinance or ordinances by the council
 2 granting any franchise, right or license specified in section 34 of this Act, the
 3 same shall forthwith be submitted to a vote of the electors of said city or vil-
 4 lage at a special election called by such council for such purpose, and notice of
 5 which shall be given in the same manner and form and within the same time
 6 by the same persons as notices of special elections within said city or village are
 7 required to be given under the election law in force in such municipality, except
 8 as otherwise provided in this Act.

9 The ballots used when voting upon said ordinance or ordinances shall con-
 10 tain these words: "Shall the city or village (name of city or village)
 11adopt the ordinance (stating the nature of the proposed ordi-
 12 nance)?"

13 The proposition or propositions to be voted upon shall appear in plain,
 14 prominent type, and on a separate and distinct ballot, and the names of no
 15 candidates for any office or offices, nor any other proposition or propositions
 16 except those authorized under this Act, shall appear thereon, and such ballot
 17 and the manner of voting the same shall substantially comply with section 16,
 18 and all amendments thereto, of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the
 19 printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination
 20 of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and
 21 to enforce the secrecy of the ballot, approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1,
 22 1891."

23 *Provided*, that two or more such ordinances specified in section 34 may be
 24 submitted at the same time and upon the same ballot: *Provided, further*, that

any one or more ordinances, as hereinafter provided for in sections 47 and 48, may be submitted at such election upon the same ballot, if all the other requirements of this Act relative to such proposed ordinance or ordinances shall have been complied with.

The style of all ordinances passed by municipalities adopting this Act shall be: "Be it ordained by the council of the city (or village) of"

Sec. 36. No special election shall be called for the approval or rejection of any ordinance mentioned in sections 34 and 35, if a general municipal election provided for by law occurs within ninety days after the passage thereof, in which case such ordinance or ordinances shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of said city or village, at such general municipal election in manner and form as provided herein.

If a majority of the qualified electors, either at a general or special election, voting on such ordinance or ordinances respectively, shall vote in favor thereof, such ordinance or ordinances shall thereupon become a valid and binding ordinance of the municipality.

OFFICERS NOT TO BE INTERESTED IN CITY CONTRACTS.

Sec. 37. No mayor, commissioner, officer, assistant or employe elected or appointed in any such city or village shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract or job for work or materials, or profits thereof, or services to be furnished or performed for the city or village, and no mayor, commissioner, officer, assistant or employe shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract or job for work or materials, or the profits thereof, or services to be furnished or performed for any person, firm or corporation, operating aerial-way, interurban, suburban, subway, elevated or street railways, gas works, water works, electric light plants, power plants, heating plants, telegraph or telephone lines, systems or exchange, or other public utility wholly or partly

11 within the territorial limits of said city or village. No mayor, commissioner,
12 officer, assistant or employe shall request, accept or receive, directly or indi-
13 rectly, from any person, firm or corporation owning, operating or leasing
14 within or partly within the territorial limits of said city or village any
15 aerial-way, interurban railway, suburban railway, subway railway, elevated
16 railway or street railway, gas works, water works, electric light plant, power
17 plant, heating plant, telegraph lines or systems, telephone lines, system or ex-
18 change, or other public service utility operating under any grant or franchise,
19 license or right, or from any steamboat, ship, tug or ferry line leaving or
20 entering or operating within said city or village, any employment, for hire or
21 otherwise, or any frank, free ticket, pass, or free service, either for himself
22 family, relatives or any other person, or request, accept or receive, directly or
23 indirectly, from any such person, firm or corporation, any other service upon
24 terms more favorable than is granted to the public generally.

25 Any violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor and punished by a
26 fine not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00, and shall be ground for re-
27 moval from office or employment.

28 Such prohibition of free transportation shall not apply to policemen or
29 firemen in uniform, nor shall any free service to city or village officials or em-
30 ployes heretofore provided by any franchise, or license, be affected by this
31 section.

32 Any officer or employe of such city or village who in any manner con-
33 tributes money, labor or other valuable thing to any person for election pur-
34 poses shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be
35 punished by a fine not exceeding \$300.00 or by imprisonment in the county jail
36 not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 38. All officers, assistants and employes in any such municipality
2 shall be elected or appointed in accordance with this Act with reference to their

3 qualifications and fitness and for the good of the public service, and without
4 reference to their political or religious faith or party affiliations.

5 Any candidate for any office authorized to be voted for under this Act, who
6 shall, directly or indirectly, enter into any understanding or agreement to do or
7 not to do any official act in the event of his election to the benefit or advantage of
8 any person, firm, corporation or association in consideration for the influence, sup-
9 port and assistance of said person, firm, corporation or association to bring
10 about the election of such candidate, shall be deemed to be guilty of giving,
11 or offering to give, a bribe, and if convicted thereof shall be punished
12 by a fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 or by imprisonment
13 in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the
14 court, and if elected to office he shall be deemed to have resigned such office by
15 reason of such conviction. Nothing herein contained shall be taken to prevent
16 any candidate from publicly outlining his position or pledging his support for,
17 or opposition to, any measure or prospective measure of a public nature.

Sec. 39. Every elective officer, elected by the electors of such city or vil-
2 lage, shall, within thirty days after qualifying, file with the city or village clerk
3 and publish at least once in a daily newspaper of general circulation, or if there
4 is no daily newspaper published in such city or village, then in a weekly news-
5 paper of general circulation published in such city or village, or if there is no
6 weekly newspaper published in such city or village, then in some newspaper of
7 general circulation published in the county in which such city or village is lo-
8 cated, his sworn statement of all his election and campaign expenses (including
9 primary election), and by whom such funds were contributed.

10 Any violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a misde-
11 meanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500.00 or by imprisonment in
12 the county jail not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprison-
13 ment, in the discretion of the court, and shall be a ground for removal from
14 office.

FINANCES AND APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 40. The council shall each month print in a pamphlet form, a detailed
2 itemized statement of all receipts and expenses of the city or village and a sum-
3 mary of its proceedings during the preceding month, and furnish printed copies
4 thereof to the State library, the city library, all the daily and weekly news-
5 papers of general circulation of the city or village, and to persons who shall ap-
6 ply therefor at the office of the city or village clerk. At the end of each year in
7 addition to the duties prescribed in section 55 of the Act, the council shall cause
8 a full and complete examination of all books and accounts of the city or village
9 to be made by competent accountants, and shall publish the result of such ex-
10 amination in the manner above provided for publication of statement of
11 monthly expenditures.

12 It shall be unlawful for the council or any commissioner to directly or in-
13 directly expend a greater amount for any municipal purpose than the amount
14 appropriated for such municipal purpose in the annual appropriation ordinance
15 passed for that fiscal year. A violation of this provision by any member of
16 the council shall, upon conviction thereof, subject the offender to a fine of not
17 less than \$100.00 and not to exceed \$500.00.

Sec. 41. If, at the beginning of the term of office of the first council elected
2 in such city or village under the provisions of this Act, the appropriation for
3 the expenditures of the city or village government for the current fiscal year
4 have been made, said council shall have the power by ordinance to revise, to
5 repeal or change said appropriation and to make additional appropriations in
6 the manner and within the time provided by law.

RECALL OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

Sec. 42. Every incumbent of an elective office, whether elected by a popu-
2 lar vote or appointed to fill a vacancy, is subject to recall and removal at any

3 time by the electors qualified to vote for a successor of such incumbent.

4 The procedure to effect the removal of an incumbent of such office shall be
5 as follows:

6 (a) A petition signed by electors entitled to vote for a successor to the
7 incumbent sought to be recalled or removed, equal in number to at least
8 twenty-five per centum of the entire vote for all candidates for the office of
9 mayor at the last preceding general municipal election, demanding an elec-
10 tion of a successor of the person sought to be removed or recalled, shall be
11 filed with the city or village clerk or clerk of the Board of Election Commis-
12 sioners, as the case may be, which petition shall contain a general statement,
13 in not more than two hundred words, of the ground for which the removal or
14 recall is sought.

15 (b) The petition shall be substantially in the following form:

16 To the clerk of the city (name of city or village), or Board of Election
17 Commissioners of the city or village of..... (as the case
18 may be):

19 We, the undersigned electors of the city or village of (name of city or vil-
20 lage), entitled to vote for a successor to (name of person), an incumbent of the
21 office of (name of office), in said city or village, do hereby demand an election
22 of a successor to said (name of person) for the following reasons, to-wit: (here
23 state reasons in not more than two hundred words).

Name	HouseNumber (if any)	Street	Date of Signing

24 State of Illinois, }
25 County of..... } ss.

26 I,, do hereby certify and make oath (or affirm) that
27 I am upwards of the age of twenty-one years, that I reside at Number

28 Street, in the city or village of of the County.....
 29 and State of Illinois, that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my pres-
 30 ence, on the dates set opposite their respective names, and that the same are
 31 genuine, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so sign-
 32 ing were at the time of signing qualified electors, entitled to vote for a suc-
 33 cessor of (here insert name of person holding office and also the title of the
 34 office) and that their respective residences are cor-
 35 rectly stated as above set forth.

36
 37 Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before me this
 38 day of A. D. 19....

39
 40 = (Official Character.)

41 (Seal if officer has one.)

42 (c) Such petition shall consist of sheets having such form printed or
 43 written at the top thereof and shall be signed by electors qualified to vote for
 44 such successor, in their own proper person only, and opposite the signatures
 45 of each petitioner shall be written by such person his residence address (stat-
 46 ing the street and number if there be such) and the date of signing the same.
 47 No signatures shall be valid or be counted in considering such petition unless
 48 these requirements are complied with and unless the date of signing is less
 49 than four months preceding the date of filing such petition.

50 At the bottom of each sheet shall be added a statement, signed by a res-
 51 ident of the city or village in which the signers thereof reside, with his resi-
 52 dence address as aforesaid, stating that the signatures on the sheet were
 53 signed in his presence, on the dates set opposite the respective names, and that
 54 the same are genuine and to the best of his knowledge and belief the persons
 55 so signing were at the time of signing qualified electors, entitled to vote for a
 56 successor of the incumbent sought to be removed or recalled, and in cities or

57 villages in which voters are or may be required to be registered, that they were
58 at time of signing said sheet duly registered, and that their respective resi-
59 dences are correctly stated as set forth on such sheet.

60 Such statement shall be sworn to before an officer residing in the county
61 in which such city or village is located, who is qualified to administer oaths
62 therein. Such petition, so verified, or a copy thereof duly certified by the
63 proper persons, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the signatures, statement of
64 residence, and dates upon such petition are genuine and true and that the per-
65 sons signing the same are electors qualified to vote for a successor of such in-
66 cumbent and in cities and villages in which the voters are or may be required
67 to be registered, that they were at the time of the signing of such petition
68 duly registered voters.

69 (d) Such sheets shall be fastened together in one document filed as a
70 whole and when filed shall not be withdrawn or added to or altered in any
71 manner by any person. No signature shall be revoked by a revocation
72 filed in writing with the clerk with whom the petition is required to be filed
73 and before the filing of such petition. Upon request of any person, the clerk
74 shall furnish a certified copy of such petition and names thereto, upon the
75 payment by such person to the clerk of a fee of one dollar for each 100 names
76 thereto.

77 (e) Whoever in making the sworn statement above prescribed shall
78 knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely shall be deemed guilty of per-
79 jury and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly. Whoever forges
80 the signatures of any person upon any petition or statement, or residence,
81 address, street or number or date of signing, shall be deemed guilty of forgery
82 and on conviction thereof, punished accordingly.

83 (f) All objections to such petition shall be filed and determined within
84 ten days after the filing of the same: *Provided*, no officer sought to be re-

85 called shall have any voice or vote in determining sufficiency of such petition.

86 All objections shall be determined by the council.

87 (g) The petition being sufficient, the clerk shall immediately after the
88 expiration of such ten days submit the same to the council without delay, and
89 the council shall order and fix the date for holding the said election, which
90 shall not be less than thirty days nor more than forty days after the expiration
91 of such ten days.

92 (h) Such election, and the primary election immediately preceding the
93 same, shall be considered a special election, so far as registration
94 for voters and revision of registry is concerned, but notices of and
95 arrangements for holding such election shall be the same, and such election
96 shall be conducted, returned and the result thereof declared, in all respects as
97 general municipal elections under this Act: *Provided*, the primary election for
98 nomination of a candidate shall be held two weeks preceding such special elec-
99 tion, and only one candidate for each officer sought to be recalled shall be nomi-
100 nated: *Provided, further*, that section 12 of this Act shall also apply to spe-
101 cial primary election: *And, provided, further*, the statements and petitions
102 of candidates may be filed not less than seven days preceding said primary
103 election.

Sec. 43. If the officer sought to be recalled or removed, shall resign within
2 five days after the said petition is filed with the clerk, the council shall proceed
3 to appoint his successor, the same as in the case of other vacancies, and no
4 election shall be held: *Provided*, the council shall have no power to appoint the
5 person so resigning: *And, provided, further*, that unless such officer sought to
6 be recalled resigns within said five days said recall election shall proceed.

Sec. 44. The successor of any officer so removed or resigning shall hold
2 office during the unexpired term of his predecessor. Any person sought to be

3 recalled or removed shall be a candidate to succeed himself, unless he shall re-
 4 sign as aforesaid, and his name shall be placed on the official ballot without
 5 nomination.

6 In any such removal or recall election the candidate receiving the highest
 7 number of votes shall be declared elected and in the primary election preced-
 8 ing the same the person receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared
 9 the nominee to oppose the present incumbent.

10 At such special election if some other person than the incumbent receives
 11 the highest number of votes, the incumbent shall thereupon be deemed re-
 12 moved from office upon the qualification of his successor. In case the party
 13 who receives the highest number of votes should fail to qualify, within ten days
 14 after receiving notice of his election, the office shall become vacant, and the
 15 council shall proceed to fill the same, as in other vacancies: *Provided*, that the
 16 incumbent whose successor was elected and failed to qualify shall not be ap-
 17 pointed to fill such vacancy.

Sec. 45. No recall or removal shall be filed against any officer until
 2 he has actually held office for at least three months.

Sec. 46. No person who has been recalled or removed from an elective
 2 office, or who has resigned from such office while recall or removal proceedings
 3 were pending against him, shall be appointed or elected to any office in said city
 4 within one year after such recall or resignation.

INITIATIVE.

Sec. 47. Any proposed ordinance may be submitted to the council by pe-
 2 tition signed by electors of the city or village, equal in number to the percentage
 3 hereinafter required. The signature, verification, authentication, inspection, cer-
 4 tification and submission of such petition shall be the same as provided for pe-

5 petitions under section 42 hereof: *Provided*, such petition shall be filed with the
6 city or village clerk.

7 If the petition accompanying the proposed ordinance be signed by electors
8 equal in number to twenty-five per centum of the votes cast for all candidates for
9 mayor at the last preceding general municipal election, and contains a request
10 that the said ordinance be submitted to a vote of the people if not passed by the
11 council, such council shall either

12 (a) Pass such ordinance without alteration within thirty days after the
13 filing of the same with the clerk, or

14 (b) Forthwith after thirty days from the time of filing such petition, shall
15 have expired, the council shall call a special election, unless a general municipal
16 election occurs within ninety days thereafter, and at such special or general
17 election, such ordinance shall be submitted without alteration to the vote of the
18 electors of said city.

19 But if the petition is signed by not less than ten nor more than twenty-five
20 per centum of the electors above defined, then the council shall within thirty
21 days after such petition is filed, pass said ordinance without change or submit
22 the same at the next general municipal election occurring not more than ninety
23 days after the filing of such petition.

24 The ballots used when voting upon said ordinance shall contain these words
25 “Shall the ordinance (stating the nature of the proposed ordinance) be
26 adopted,” and shall otherwise comply with section 16, and the amendments
27 thereto, of an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the printing and distribution
28 of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public
29 offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy
30 of the ballot, approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.” Such proposition
31 shall be submitted on a separate and distinct ballot, except as otherwise provided
32 in this Act.

33 If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposed ordinance
 34 shall vote in favor thereof, such ordinance shall thereupon become a valid and
 35 binding ordinance of the city; and any ordinance proposed by petition or
 36 which shall be adopted by a vote of the people, can not be repealed or amended
 37 except by a vote of the people.

38 Any number of proposed ordinances may be voted upon at same election, in
 39 accordance with the provisions of this section; but there shall not be more than
 40 one special election in any period of six months for such purpose alone: *Pro-*
 41 *vided, however,* two or more proposed ordinances may be submitted separately
 42 on the same ballot.

43 The council may submit a proposition for the repeal of any such ordinance
 44 or for amendments thereto, to be voted upon at any succeeding general city or
 45 village election; and should such proposition so submitted receive a majority
 46 of the votes cast thereon at such election, such ordinance shall thereby be re-
 47 pealed or amended accordingly. Whenever any ordinance or proposition is re-
 48 quired by this Act to be submitted to the voters of the city or village at any elec-
 49 tion, the city or village clerk shall cause such ordinance or proposition to be
 50 published once in each of the daily newspapers of general circulation published
 51 in said city or village, or, in case there is no daily newspaper published in said
 52 city or village, then once in each weekly or semi-weekly newspaper published in
 53 said city or village, and if there is no newspaper published in said city or vil-
 54 lage, then by posting a printed copy of such ordinance or proposition in each of
 55 the voting precincts in such city or village, or, as near as possible to the polling
 56 place therein; such publication or posting to be not more than twenty nor less
 57 than five days before the submission of such proposition or ordinance to be voted
 58 upon.

REFERENDUM.

Sec. 48. No ordinance passed by the council, except when otherwise re-
 2 quired by the general laws of the State or by the provisions of this Act, except

3 an ordinance for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or
 4 safety, which contains a statement of its urgency and is passed by a two-thirds
 5 vote of the council, shall go into effect before thirty days from the time of its
 6 final passage, and if during said thirty days a petition signed by the electors
 7 of the city or village equal in number to at least ten per centum of the entire
 8 vote cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding general municipal
 9 election at which a mayor was elected, protesting against the passage of such
 10 ordinance, be presented to the council, the same shall thereupon be suspended
 11 from going into operation, and it shall be the duty of the council to reconsider
 12 such ordinance; and if the same is not entirely repealed, the council shall sub-
 13 mit the ordinance as provided in sub-section (b) of section 47 of this Act, to a
 14 vote of the electors of the city or village, either at the general election or at a
 15 special election to be called for that purpose; and if such petition protesting
 16 against the said ordinance is filed then such ordinance shall not go into effect
 17 or become operative unless a majority of the qualified electors voting on the
 18 same shall vote in favor thereof. But in the event of no such petition being
 19 filed protesting against such ordinance, then such ordinance shall be in full
 20 force and effect." Said petition shall be in all respects in accordance with the
 21 provisions of said section 47, except as to the percentage of signers.

Sec. 49. Any city or village which shall have operated for more than four
 2 (4) years under the provisions of this Act may abandon such organization
 3 hereunder and accept the provisions of the general law of the State then ap-
 4 plicable to cities and villages, by proceeding as follows:

5 Upon the petition of not less than twenty-five per cent of the electors of
 6 such city the following proposition shall be submitted to a general municipal
 7 election, to-wit: "Shall the city of.....(or the village of
 8) abandon its organization under the commission form of
 9 municipal government and become a city (or village) under the general law."

10 If a majority of the votes cast at such election be in favor of such proposition,
11 the officers elected at the next succeeding annual city or village election shall
12 be those then prescribed by the Act to which this Act is an amendment, and
13 upon the qualification of such officers, such municipality shall become a city or
14 village as it was at the time of the adoption of this Act by such city or village;
15 but, such change shall not in any manner or degree affect the property, rights
16 or liabilities of any nature of such municipality, but shall merely extend to
17 such change in its form of government. The first set of aldermen or president
18 and board of trustees so elected shall be the same number as provided for in
19 such municipality at the time of its adoption of this Act, with the same ward
20 and precinct boundaries, and shall also have the same elective officers as be-
21 fore.

22 The petition contemplated by this section shall be the same, the election
23 ordered and conducted and the results declared generally as provided for in
24 section 42 of this Act, in so far as the provisions thereof may be applicable.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Sec. 50. Every public service corporation or utility shall furnish and provide
2 equal and uniform service alike to all citizens of any city or village adopting the
3 provisions of this Act, and it shall be unlawful and a sufficient ground for the
4 forfeiture of any franchise for any such corporation to grant free service, or
5 furnish better service, or to furnish service at a lower price or rate, quantity and
6 quality considered to any person or persons, or otherwise discriminate in the mat-
7 ter of rates of service between citizens of any such city or village adopting the
8 provisions of this Act. Upon proof being received by the council that this section
9 is being violated, they shall at once summon witnesses and investigate, and if
10 they so find then it shall be their duty to immediately cause suit to be instituted
11 to have such franchise forfeited: *Provided, however,* the council shall have
12 power by ordinance to grant any such corporation or utility the right to grant re-

duced rates to persons specified in such ordinance: *And, provided*, that the council may, by ordinance, authorize any street railway or interurban railway to transport free any member of the police or fire department of said city within the corporate limits thereof, and to authorize the giving of such free transportation in other cases, when the same shall not be in conflict with section 37 of this Act, and the general law of the State, which shall control and govern this sub-division. And when the same shall not conflict with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, and the Act amendatory thereof approved June 29, 1906, and all other Acts amendatory thereto.

Any person, firm or corporation, its agents or officers thereof violating the provisions of this section, and any person, firm or corporation accepting the preference herein named, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three (3) months nor more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, that any person receiving special favors or privileges referred to in section 50, shall be immune from punishment in case he testifies to any matter referred to therein in pursuance of subpoena from said municipal authorities.

AUDITOR.

Sec. 51. The judges of the circuit court shall apoint an auditor for any city or village within the jurisdiction of said circuit court adopting the provisions of this Act. The compensation of such auditor shall be determined by the council of any such city or village. Such city or village shall require such auditor to give a good and sufficient bond in such sum as they may deem proper for the faithful performance of his duties with two or more good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the mayor and by the commissioner of accounts and finances.

9 It shall be the duty of the auditor to examine in detail all bills, accounts
10 and claims against the said city, and, if found correct, to sign his name in ap-
11 proval thereof, but if found incorrect, he shall return them to the party pre-
12 senting the same for correction. He shall be the general accountant of the
13 said city or village adopting the provisions of this Act, and shall keep in books
14 regular accounts of all real, personal and mixed property of the said city or vil-
15 lage adopting the provisions of this Act; of all receipts and disbursements of
16 money; and under proper heads, separately, each source of receipt and the
17 cause of each disbursement; and shall also keep an account with each person,
18 including the officers who have money transactions with the said city, crediting
19 amounts allowed by proper authority, and specifying the particular transaction
20 to which such entries apply. It shall be the duty of such auditor at least once
21 in each month to examine the books of account of all said city officers charged
22 with the receipt and disbursement of money; and if they be found incorrect, to
23 at once make a report in writing of the same to the mayor. It shall also be his
24 duty to examine all warrants and countersign the same after appropriation
25 has been made to pay the same by said council. He shall certify to the cor-
26 rectness of all monthly reports which shall be published by the council. Any
27 auditor failing to comply with the provisions herein specified shall be removed
28 from office by the circuit court and in addition thereto shall be subjected to a
29 fine of not less than five (\$5.00) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500.00)
30 dollars.

TREASURER.

Sec. 52. In addition to the other duties now imposed by law upon the
2 treasurer of any city or village, the said treasurer shall make daily deposits of
3 such sums of money as shall be received by him from all sources of revenue
4 whatsoever, to his credit as treasurer of said city or village, in one or more banks
5 situated in said city or village, to be selected by the president of said council,

6 the commissioner of accounts and finance, and the treasurer of such city or
7 village, or by any two of them, and any such bank, before any such deposit is
8 made therein, shall be required to enter into an obligation with the said council
9 to pay into the treasury of such city or village interest on the monthly bal-
10 ances of such deposits at a rate to be fixed by the president of said council, the
11 commissioner of accounts and finance, and the treasurer, or by any two of them,
12 and which rate may be changed in the same manner—such rate to be not less
13 than three (3) per centum per annum, and shall also execute a good and suffi-
14 cient bond, with sureties to be approved by the president of said council, and
15 conditioned that such bank will safely keep and account for, and pay over said
16 money. Said president of the council, the commissioner of accounts and
17 finance and the treasurer, in the selection of any such depository bank, shall
18 take into consideration the reputation and solvency thereof, and the sufficiency
19 of the security offered by such bank. All interest paid by any such bank upon
20 such balances shall be collected by the treasurer of said city or village, and shall
21 be by him reported in his next statement following such collection, and shall
22 be considered and treated as part of the general fund of such city or village, sub-
23 ject to use for any legitimate municipal purpose.

Sec. 53. Neither the mayor nor any commissioner elected under the pro-
2 visions of this Act shall be interested directly or indirectly in any public service
3 corporation, nor shall such mayor or commissioner be interested directly or
4 indirectly in any franchise, grant or privilege conferred by city or village where-
5 in he holds office. Nor shall any such mayor or commissioner have been in-
6 terested directly or indirectly in any public service corporation or in any
7 grant, franchise or privilege granted by said city or village, within two years
8 prior to the date of his election as such mayor or commissioner.

9 Any mayor or such commissioner assuming office subject to the disqualifi-
10 cations of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be

11 punishable by a fine not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) nor more
12 than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail of
13 not less than three (3) months nor more than one (1) year, or by both such fine
14 and imprisonment in the descretion of the court.

Sec. 54. The council is hereby granted full power and authority to make
2 proper regulations for due inspection of all plants and machinery of any per-
3 son, firm or corporation exercising or enjoying any right, grant or franchise
4 from any city or village adopting the provisions of this Act. And such council
5 and their authorized agents shall have the right to make all necessary ex-
6 aminations of any plant, appliances or apparatus for the purpose of making
7 necessary tests to see that such firm, person or corporation comply with the
8 regulations of such council with reference to the quality and character of the
9 commodity furnished. Said council shall have the power to specify, determine
10 and regulate the quality and character of gas and electricity furnished to it
11 and to the citizens of such city by any person, firm or company furnishing elec-
12 tricity or illuminating or fuel gas; and such cities and villages shall have full
13 power and authority to do and perform all acts necessary to carry out and give
14 full force and effect to the provisions of this section.

Sec. 55. All contracts, of whatever character, pertaining to public im-
2 provement, or the maintenance of public property of any city or village, in-
3 volving an outlay of as much as five hundred dollars (\$500.00) shall be based
4 upon specifications to be prepared and submitted to, and approved by the
5 council, and after approval by the council, advertisement for the proposed
6 work, or matters embraced in said proposed contract, shall be made, inviting
7 competitive bids for the work proposed to be done; which said advertisement
8 shall be put in a daily newspaper not less than ten times. All bids submitted
9 shall be sealed, shall be opened by the mayor in the presence of a majority of
10 the council and shall remain on file in the mayor's office and be opened to pub-

11 lic inspection for at least forty-eight hours before any award of said work is
12 made to any competitive bidder. The council shall determine the most ad-
13 vantageous bid for the city, and shall enter into contract with the party sub-
14 mitting the lowest secure bid, but shall always, in every advertisement of pub-
15 lic work or contract involving as much as five hundred dollars (\$500.00), reserve
16 the right to reject any and all bids. Pending the advertisement of the work or
17 contract proposed, specifications therefor shall be on file in the office of the
18 mayor, subject to the inspection of all parties desiring to bid.

OATHS AND BONDS.

Sec. 56. The mayor and commissioners and all officers, elected or ap-
2 pointed, shall, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, take
3 and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed by the constitution; which oath
4 or affirmation, so subscribed, shall be filed in the office of the city or village
5 clerk.

Sec. 57. The mayor and each commissioner, city or village clerk and city
2 or village treasurer, and such other officers and employes as the council may
3 designate by ordinance, shall, before entering upon the duties of their re-
4 spective offices, execute bond with good and sufficient security to be approved
5 by the council, payable to the city or village in such penal sum as may, by
6 resolution or ordinance, be directed, conditioned for the faithful performance
7 of the duties of the office and the payment of all moneys received by such offi-
8 cer, according to law and the ordinances of said city or village: *Provided, how-*
9 *ever,* the bonds of the mayor and of the commissioners shall be approved by the
10 judge of the county court of the county in which such city or village or the
11 greater part thereof is located, and shall not be fixed at a less sum than three
12 thousand dollars (\$3,000.00).

13 The bonds of the mayor and commissioners shall be filed in the office of
 14 the county clerk of such county and be by him recorded in his office and care-
 15 fully preserved.

16 The bonds of all other officers of such city or village (except the city or
 17 village clerk) shall be filed in the office of the city or village clerk, and be by
 18 him recorded in his office and carefully preserved. The bond of the city or
 19 village clerk shall be filed in the office of the city or village treasurer and be
 20 by him recorded in such office and carefully preserved: *Provided, further,* the
 21 treasurer's bond shall in no case be fixed at a less sum than the amount of the
 22 estimated taxes, special assessments, special taxes, license fees and receipts of
 23 the city or the city or village from all sources for the current year.

Sec. 58. Any town or village or city having a special charter or any area of
 2 contiguous territory not exceeding two square miles, which shall have resident
 3 thereon a population of at least 300 inhabitants and which is not included in the
 4 limits of any incorporated town, village or city which may take steps to or-
 5 ganize as a village or city under the Act to which this is an amendment, in addi-
 6 tion to voting upon said proposition to so organize, shall also vote at the same
 7 election upon the question of adopting this Act and shall have printed on the
 8 same ballot a proposition in the following form:

"Shall the city (or village, as the case may be) of (here insert the name of such city or village) adopt the commission form of municipal government?"	Yes.	
	No.	

9 Such proposition shall be voted upon in the manner as near as may be pro-
 10 vided by section 16 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and
 11 distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates
 12 for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the
 13 secrecy of the ballot, approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

14 And if such last named proposition is adopted by a majority vote of such
15 municipality or territory also votes to organize as a city or village under the
16 general law, then this Act shall apply to such city or village and it shall be
17 deemed to be organized under this law, otherwise not.

Sec. 59. In the construction of this Act the following rules shall be ob-
2 served, unless such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent,
3 or repugnant to the context of the statute:

4 (a) The words "commissioner," or "alderman" or "village trustees"
5 shall be construed to mean commissioner when applied to duties under the Act
6 to which this is an amendment.

7 (b) When an office or officer is named in any law referred to in this Act,
8 it shall, when applied to cities or villages under this Act, be construed to mean
9 the office or officer having the same functions or duties under the provisions of
10 this Act, or under ordinances passed under authority thereof.

11 (c) The word "council" shall be considered synonymous with "city coun-
12 cil" or "president and board of trustees."

13 (d) The word "franchise" shall include every special privilege or right
14 in the streets, alleys, highways, bridges, subways, viaducts, air, waters, public
15 places and public property, whether granted by the State or the city or village
16 which does not belong to the citizens generally by common right.

17 (e) The word "electors" shall be construed to mean persons qualified to
18 vote for elective officers at municipal elections.

19 (f) The word "city" where used in this Act shall include village.

20 (g) The term "municipal" or "municipality" where used herein shall
21 mean either city or village.

22 (h) The word "treating" shall be construed to mean the entertaining
23 of person or persons with food, drink, tobacco or drugs.

24 (i) The word "treats" shall be construed to mean the food, drink, to-
 25 bacco or drugs, requested, offered, given or received in treating or for enter-
 26 tainment of a person or persons.

Sec. 60. The invalidity of any portion of this Act shall not effect, the va-
 2 lidity of any other portion thereof, which can be given effect without such in-
 3 valid parts, the intention hereof being that the courts of this State shall pre-
 4 sume conclusively that it is the intention of the General Assembly that all the
 5 provisions of this Act, which are not in and of themselves invalid, shall be given
 6 effect, notwithstanding the courts, but for the provisions of this section, might
 7 presume it to be the intention of the General Assembly that the valid portions of
 8 this Act should not be given effect unless the portions thereof which are in-
 9 valid would also be given effect.

Sec. 61. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions hereof are
 2 hereby rendered inoperative in such cities or villages as shall adopt this Act so
 3 long as they remain under this Act: *Provided, however,* nothing contained in this
 4 Act shall in any way repeal, amend or affect the law pertaining to the making
 5 of local improvements under the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act con-
 6 cerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, and all Acts amenda-
 7 tory thereto: *And, provided, further,* that this Act shall not repeal, amend or
 8 affect any of the provisions of chapter 105 entitled "Parks," but all the
 9 several Acts therein contained shall be and remain of the same effect as if this
 10 Act had not been adopted.

Senate Bill No. 24—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate Jan. 12, 1910.
- 2 Read first time, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an Act to amend sections 16 and 17 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws relating to charities and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions thereof," approved June 15, 1909, and in force July 1, 1909.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That sections 16 and 17 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws relating to charities and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions thereof," approved June 15, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

6 "Sec. 16. For the purpose of proper regulation, recording and auditing
7 of the various expenditures of the institutions, the managing officer of each
8 institution shall prepare and present to the fiscal supervisor in triplicate, not

9 less than fifteen days before the first day of the month referred to, and on
 10 forms furnished by the Board of Administration, a detailed monthly estimate
 11 of all needed supplies, materials, salaries and improvements. It shall be the
 12 duty of the fiscal supervisor to review and, for reasons given in writing, alter,
 13 if deemed by him necessary, such estimates: *Provided*, that the managing
 14 officer issuing the estimate shall have the right of appeal to the board, should
 15 he consider, in his best judgment, such alteration harmful to the best interests
 16 of the institution under his charge. Estimates for periods longer than one
 17 month may be made in the same manner by managing officers for staples des-
 18 ignated by the Board of Joint Estimate or for other supplies. Each esti-
 19 mate may include a contingent fund of not to exceed 2 per cent of the total
 20 amount of the estimate, *on account of the appropriation for ordinary expenses*
 21 *for the period of the estimate, for which contingent fund no detailed account*
 22 *need be given in the estimate, but which cannot be drawn upon except in due*
 23 *form specified by this Act, and by the rules of the board.*

24 The fiscal supervisor shall return to the managing officer one copy of the
 25 monthly and other estimates with his approval or alteration in writing, one
 26 copy so approved or altered he shall present to the State Auditor, and one
 27 copy so approved or altered he shall file in his own office. It shall be the duty
 28 of the State Auditor to ascertain that the estimates so received do not exceed
 29 the respective appropriations. The State Auditor shall draw warrants on the
 30 State Treasurer monthly for the salary funds and contingent funds for each
 31 institution, and such funds shall be placed in the hands of the managing officer
 32 of each institution. *The warrants for such salary funds and contingent funds*
 33 *shall be based on the items for such purposes contained in the foregoing detailed*
 34 *monthly estimate, which items shall be embraced in a separate voucher to be*
 35 *known as "The Estimated Salary and Contingent Fund Voucher" and shall be*
 36 *payable, as hereinafter provided, in advance of the first day of the month for*
 37 *which the estimate is made. The estimate for the month of January, 1910, may*

38 be made by any such managing officer at any time from and after the passage
39 and approval of this Act. Any unexpended balances for any preceding month,
40 from the salary and contingent funds, shall be accounted for to the satisfaction
41 of the State Auditor and the Fiscal Supervisor before the moneys for such pur-
42 poses shall be designated and approved by them for the ensuing month, or any
43 warrant shall issue therefor. Itemized vouchers for all funds, including pay
44 rolls, except "*The Estimated Salary and Contingent Fund Voucher*," shall
45 be drawn in triplicate, one copy being held by the managing officer issuing such
46 voucher, one copy presented to the fiscal supervisor and one copy to the State
47 Auditor, who shall issue a warrant on the State Treasurer for each voucher.

48 *The "Estimated Salary and Contingent Fund Voucher"* shall be drawn
49 in duplicate, one copy to be held by the fiscal supervisor, and one copy by the
50 State Auditor. Each voucher, except "*The Estimated Salary and Contingent*
51 *Fund Voucher*," shall contain a sworn affidavit of the managing officer, or
52 some other bonded officer designated by the managing officer, certifying that
53 the supplies and materials purchased or improvements and repairs made or
54 special services rendered were fully satisfactory, or conforming to sample, as
55 the case may be; that the approving officer was in no way financially interested
56 in the purchase or work performed, and that he has full knowledge of the value
57 of the purchase or work, such affidavit being made according to forms provided
58 by the board; "*The Estimated Salary and Contingent Fund Voucher*" shall be
59 approved by the Fiscal Supervisor: *Provided*, that pay rolls for temporary
60 employes employed in case of emergency may be made at any time after the
61 services are performed. All such pay rolls shall be sworn to by the managing
62 officer the same as in case of other vouchers, and the affidavit shall show that
63 each and every person named in the pay roll actually rendered the services for
64 the time and at the rate charged in the temporary pay rolls."

65 “Sec. 17. It is the intent of this Act that the State Treasurer shall
66 act as treasurer for all funds in the jurisdiction of the Board of Administration,
67 and shall pay no moneys except in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
68 *It is further the intent of this Act that the moneys drawn on warrants issued*
69 *on the “Estimated Salary and Contingent Fund Voucher” shall be designated*
70 *and approved of by the Fiscal Supervisor and the State Auditor as such salary*
71 *fund and contingent fund in the monthly estimate, and shall be placed, not*
72 *later than on the first day of the month so provided for, in the hands of the*
73 *managing officer of each institution, who shall act as treasurer for such funds.*
74 *Institution moneys in the hands of the several institution treasurers, when this*
75 *Act goes into effect, shall be transferred forthwith to the State Treasurer. Moneys*
76 *collected from various sources by superintendents and in the hands of the*
77 *superintendents or the institution treasurers when this Act goes into effect, and*
78 *monthly thereafter, shall be transmitted forthwith by such superintendents to*
79 *the State Treasurer. Moneys collected from various sources such as the sale of*
80 *manufactured articles, of farm products and of all miscellaneous articles, shall be*
81 *transmitted monthly to the State Treasurer and a detailed statement of such*
82 *collections shall be made monthly to the Fiscal Supervisor by the managing*
83 *officers of the institutions. All of said moneys, from whatsoever source when*
84 *so transmitted to the State Treasurer shall be and remain a special fund vested*
85 *in and payable to the Board of Administration for the use of the several insti-*
86 *tutions herein named and shall not become a part of the general funds of the*
87 *State in the keeping of the State Treasurer and all said moneys so transmitted*
88 *to the State Treasurer are hereby appropriated to said Board of Administra-*
89 *tion for the ordinary expenses of said institutions according to their varying*
90 *needs; such moneys to be drawn, however, only on warrants issued by the State*
91 *Auditor on the State Treasurer on itemized vouchers in like manner as other*
92 *appropriations for said institutions are drawn.”*

93 “*And whereas the several appropriations, made by the Forty-sixth General*
94 *Assembly for the several institutions under the control of the said Board of*
95 *Administration, were estimated in anticipation of the use for such institutions*
96 *of the receipts from the various sources, enumerated in said Act, for the full*
97 *term covered by the appropriations, and whereas in the opinion of the At-*
98 *torney General such receipts, as well as any institution moneys in the hands of*
99 *institution treasurers, on or before January 1, 1910, are not available under the*
100 *provisions of said Act, without amendatory legislation, and whereas the loss of*
101 *said moneys to the several institutions would create a deficit and seriously*
102 *hinder the care of the inmates therein, and whereas said section 17 or said*
103 *Act requires a salary fund to be placed in the hands of the managing officer*
104 *of each institution not later than on the first day of the month so provided for,*
105 *and whereas a question has arisen on the construction of this portion of sec-*
106 *tion 17 with said section 16, and in the opinion of the Attorney General the*
107 *proviso in said section 17 requiring such money designated and approved of*
108 *by the Fiscal Supervisor and State Auditor, to be placed in the hands of the*
109 *managing officer of each institution not later than on the first day of the month,*
110 *is void, and whereas all of the employes of said institutions have heretofore*
111 *been paid on the first day of each month under the practice of drawing ordinary*
112 *expense funds in quarterly installments and the delay will operate as a hard-*
113 *ship upon the employes,”*

114 “*Now, therefore, an emergency exists and this Act shall be in full force*
115 *and effect from and after its passage and approval.”*

Senate Bill No. 25—In House.

1 Reported from Senate, Jan. 13, 1910.

2 Read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A BILL

For an Act to authorize the Commission on Occupational Diseases, to employ a secretary, clerks, experts and other necessary employees.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That the Commission on Occupational Diseases, ap-
3 pointed by joint resolution of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, be, and they
4 are hereby authorized to employ a secretary, clerks, experts and other neces-
5 sary employees, necessary for the discharge of the duties of said commission,
6 and they are hereby authorized to pay said secretary, clerks, and experts and
7 other necessary employees, from the appropriation made by the Forty-sixth
8 General Assembly for said commission, and to be paid for in the manner pro-
9 vided for by the Act making such appropriation.

Sec. 2. **WHEREAS,** An emergency exists, therefore this Act shall take effect
2 and be in force from and after its passage.

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO
Senate Bill No. 25—In House

Adopted January 27, 1910.

Amend title of bill by adding after “employees” the following “And pay all necessary expenses of said commission.”

Amend line 7 of printed bill by adding after the word “employees” the following “And pay all necessary expenses of said commission.”

Senate Bill No. 26—In House.

1 Reported from Senate, Jan. 18, 1910.

2 Read first time, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an Act to convey certain submerged lands under the waters of Lake Michigan to the Field Museum of Natural History, and to authorize the reclaiming thereof and the erection thereon of a museum building for the collection and display of objects pertaining to natural history.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby given, granted and conveyed to the Field Museum of Natural History, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, and its successor or successors as such corporation, organized for the same purpose, that portion of the submerged lands under the waters of Lake Michigan, in the city of Chicago, Cook county, and State of Illinois, bounded and described as follows:

That certain piece or parcel of land now covered by shallow water lying off the center of Congress street extended, described as follows: Beginning

10 at the center of said Congress street extended, one hundred (100) feet from
11 the east line of Grant park, extending thence south one thousand (1000) feet;
12 thence east nine hundred and fifty (950) feet; thence north two thousand
13 (2,000) feet; thence west nine hundred and fifty (950) feet; thence south one
14 thousand (1000) feet, to the place of beginning; being a piece or parcel of
15 land lying off the lake front, in Chicago, now wholly submerged, of nine hundred
16 fifty (950) feet by two thousand (2,000) feet, one hundred (100) feet east of
17 the easternmost limits of Grant park. The same is hereby conveyed to the said
18 Field Museum of Natural History, with authority to create an island in Lake
19 Michigan on said submerged lands, to be used by it as a permanent site for its
20 museum, and for the erection thereon and maintenance of an edifice or edifices
21 for the collection and display of objects pertaining to natural history: *Pro-*
22 *vided*, that the museum shall be open and free to the general public on at least
23 three days in each week, on which days no admission fee shall be charged or
24 demanded, and also: *Provided*, that in the event the said Field Museum of
25 Natural History does not avail itself of the grant hereby made by erecting
26 thereon its edifice or edifices on or before the first day of January, 1925, or at
27 any time thereafter shall cease to occupy said lands as a site for a museum,
28 then the title to said land hereinabove described shall revert to the State of
29 Illinois, and all the rights hereby granted shall cease.

Sec. 2. That said museum is hereby authorized to fill in and reclaim said
2 submerged lands, or to cause the same to be done in such way as may be
3 deemed best.

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO
Senate Bill No. 26—In House

Adopted Feb. 16, 1910.

AMENDMENT NO. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 26 by inserting in the printed bill, after the word
“cease,” in line 29 of section 1, the following:

As a condition precedent in the acceptance of this grant, and as an irrevocable compact between the State of Illinois and said Field Museum of Natural History, the said Field Museum of Natural History shall never lease, sell, transfer, assign, sublet, deed or convey any of said land or any accretion thereto so granted nor shall it permit under any pretext, guise or excuse whatsoever said land accretions to be occupied, used or enjoyed for any other purpose than as herein set forth. The violation of this condition shall work as a forfeiture of this grant, and the same shall thereupon revert to the State of Illinois.

Senate Bill No. 27—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate Jan. 18, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A BILL

For an Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled “An Act to create sanitary districts in certain localities and to drain and protect the same from overflow for sanitary purposes,” approved May 17, 1907, in force July 1, 1907.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That section 17 of an Act entitled “An Act to create sanitary districts in certain localities and to drain and protect the same from overflow for sanitary purposes,” approved May 17, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 Sec. 17. The board of trustees shall have power to levy and collect taxes
7 for corporate purposes. Such taxes shall be levied by ordinance specifying the
8 purposes for which the same are required, and a certified copy of such ordi-
9 nance shall be filed with the county clerk of the county in which said district

10 was organized, on or before the second Tuesday in August, as provided in
11 section 122 of the General Revenue Law. After the assessment for the current
12 year has been equalized by the State Board of Equalization, said board of
13 trustees shall, as soon as may be, ascertain and certify to such county clerk the
14 total value of all taxable property lying within the corporate limits of such dis-
15 trict in each of said counties in which said district is situated, as the same is
16 assessed and equalized for State and county purposes for the current year;
17 and it shall be the duty of said clerk to ascertain the rate per cent which,
18 upon the total valuation of all such property, ascertained as aforesaid, would
19 produce a net amount not less than the amount so directed to be levied; and
20 said clerk shall, without delay, certify under his hand and seal of office to the
21 county clerk of such other county, in which a portion of said district is situ-
22 ate, such rate per cent; and it shall be the duty of each of said county clerks
23 to extend such tax in a separate column upon the books of the collector or
24 collectors of the State and county taxes for said counties, against all property
25 in their respective counties, within the limits of said district. All taxes so
26 levied and certified shall be collected and enforced in the same manner, and by
27 the same officers as State and county taxes, and shall be paid over by the
28 officers collecting the same, to the treasurer of the sanitary district, in the
29 manner and at the time provided by the general revenue law. The aggregate
30 amount of taxes levied for any one year, exclusive of the amount levied for
31 the payment of bonded indebtedness and interest thereon, shall not exceed the
32 rate of 2 per centum upon the aggregate valuation of all property within
33 such district, subject to taxation therein, as the same was equalized for State
34 and county taxes for the current year: *Provided*, that an amount not exceed-
35 ing an additional 3 per centum of such valuation may be levied and collected
36 hereunder, if the question of making such additional levy shall have been pre-
37 viously submitted to the legal voters of said district upon not less than three
38 weeks' notice, published as provided in section 2 hereof, and a majority of the

39 votes cast shall be in favor thereof: *Provided further*, that in all cases where any
40 such board of trustees has heretofore certified to the county clerk the said total
41 value of all taxable property in any such district, in the manner and at the time
42 provided in this section, such act of said board of trustees shall be deemed and
43 held legal and valid.

Sec. 2. WHEREAS, An emergency exists; this Act shall be in full force and
2 effect from and after its passage and approval.

Senate Bill No. 31—In House.

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- 1 Reported from Senate January 26, 1910.
 - 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A BILL

For an Act to amend sections 7, 10, 13, 16, 25 and 27 of an Act entitled, “An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,” approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by Act approved June 1, 1908, in force July 1, 1908.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That sections 7, 10, 13, 16, 25 and 27 of an Act en-
3 titled, “An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at pub-

lie expense and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by Act approved June 1, 1908, in force July 1, 1908, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 7. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for offices to be filled by the electors of the entire State, or any division or district greater than a county, shall be filed by the Secretary of State at least thirty days previous to the day of election for which the candidates are nominated. All other certificates for nomination of candidates shall be filed with the county clerk of the respective counties at least thirty days previous to the day of such election: *Provided*, that certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for the offices in cities, villages and incorporated towns, and for town offices in counties under township organization, shall be filed with the clerk of the towns, cities, villages and incorporated towns at least fifteen days previous to the day of such election: *Provided*, that in cities having a board of election commissioners, said certificates shall be filed with such board: *Provided*, that in cities having a population of 500,000 or more, that certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for the offices in such cities shall be filed with the board of election commissioners at least twenty-five days previous to the day of such election.

Sec. 10. The certificates of nomination and nomination papers being so filed, and being in apparent conformity with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed to be valid, unless objection thereto is duly made in writing. Such objections or other questions arising in relation thereto in the case of nomin-

32 ation of State officers shall be considered by the Secretary of State and the
 33 Auditor and Attorney General, and the decision of the majority of these officers
 34 shall be final. Such objections or questions arising in the case of nominations
 35 for officers to be elected by the voters of a division less than the State and
 36 greater than the county, shall be considered by the county judges of the coun-
 37 ties embraced in such division, and the decision of a majority of these officers
 38 shall be final. Such objections or questions arising in the case of nominations
 39 of candidates for county officers, shall be considered by the county judge,
 40 county clerk and State's attorney for such county, and the decision of a
 41 majority of said officers shall be final. Objections or questions arising in the
 42 case of nominations of city, town or village officers shall be considered by the
 43 mayor or president of the board of trustees and the city, town or village clerk,
 44 with whom one alderman or trustee thereof, as the case may be, chosen by
 45 lot shall act, and the decision of a majority of such officers shall be final. Such
 46 objections arising in the case of nominations of town officers shall be consid-
 47 ered by the board of auditors of such town, and the decision of a
 48 majority of such auditors shall be final. In any case where such objection
 49 is made, notice shall forthwith be given to the candidates affected thereby,
 50 addressed to their places of residence as given in the nomination papers, and
 51 stating the time and place when and where such objections will be consid-
 52 ered: *Provided*, that in cities, towns or villages having a board of election
 53 commissioners such questions (*including members of Congress, members of*
 54 *the Legislature and members of the State Board of Equalization in counties of*
 55 *the third class*) shall be considered by such board and its decisions shall
 56 be final.

57 Sec. 13. Not less than fifteen days before an election to fill any public of-
 58 fice the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county
 59 within which any of the electors may by law vote for candidates for such of-

60 fice, the name and description of each person nominated for such office, as
 61 specified in the certificates of nomination filed with the Secretary of State.

62 *And it shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county within which*
 63 *there is or may hereafter be a board of election commissioners to certify to*
 64 *such board the name and description of each person nominated for such offices*
 65 *as may be specified in the certificates of nomination received by such clerk*
 66 *from the Secretary of State; and also the name and description of each person*
 67 *nominated for offices as specified in the certificates of nomination filed with*
 68 *such county clerk.*

69 Sec. 16. Whenever a constitutional amendment, or question of public
 70 policy, or other public measure, is proposed to be voted upon by the people,
 71 the substance of such amendment or other public measure shall be clearly in-
 72 dicated on a separate ballot, and two spaces shall be left upon the right hand
 73 margin thereof, one for the votes favoring the amendment or public meas-
 74 ure, to be designated by the word "Yes," and one for votes opposing the
 75 amendment or measure, to be designated by the word "No," as in the form
 76 herein given:

<i>Proposed (substance of amendment to the Constitution or other)</i> <i>public measure.</i>	Yes.	X
	No.	

77 The elector shall designate his vote by a cross marked thus: X.

78 The said separate ballot shall be printed on paper of sufficient size so
 79 that when folded, once it shall be large enough to contain the following words,
 80 which shall be printed on the back: "Ballot for Constitutional Amendment,"
 81 or the name of any and all public measures then to be voted on. This ballot
 82 shall be handed to the elector at the same time as the ballot containing the
 83 names of the candidates, and returned therewith by the elector to the proper
 84 officer in the manner described by this Act. All provisions of this Act relat-
 85 ing to ballots shall apply to this separate ballot.

86 Sec. 25. Any person entitled to vote *at any election, or primary election,*
87 in this State shall, on the day of such election, be entitled to absent himself
88 from any services or employment in which he is then engaged or employed
89 for a period of two hours between the time of opening and closing the polls;
90 and such voter shall not, because of so absenting himself, be liable to any
91 penalty, nor shall any deduction be made on account of such absence from his
92 usual salary or wages: *Provided, however,* that application for such leave of
93 absence shall be made prior to the day of election. The employer may specify
94 the hours during which said employe may absent himself as aforesaid. Any
95 person or corporation who shall refuse to an employe the privilege hereby
96 conferred, or shall subject an employe to a penalty or deduction of wages be-
97 cause of the exercise of such privilege, or who shall, directly or indirectly,
98 violate the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor
99 and be fined in any sum not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than one
100 hundred dollars (\$100.00).

101 Sec. 27. When the canvass of the ballots shall have been completed, as
102 now provided by law, the clerks shall announce to the judges the total number
103 of votes received by each candidate. Each judge of the election shall proclaim
104 in a loud voice the total number of votes received by each of the persons
105 voted for and the office for which he is designated, and the number of votes
106 for and the number against any proposition which shall have been submitted
107 to a vote of the people. Such proclamation shall be *prima facie* evidence of
108 the result of such canvass of the ballots. Immediately after making such proc-
109 lamation, and before separating, the judges shall fold in two folds and string
110 closely upon a single piece of flexible wire, all ballots which have been counted
111 by them, except those marked "objected to," unite the ends of such wire in
112 a firm knot, seal the knot in such manner that it cannot be untied without
113 breaking the seal, enclose the ballots so strung in a secure canvas covering

114 and securely tie and seal such canvas covering with official wax impression
115 seals to be provided by the judges, in such manner that it cannot be opened
116 without breaking the seals, and return said ballots, together with the pack-
117 age containing the ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" in such sealed
118 canvas covering to the proper clerk or to the board of election commission-
119 ers, as the case may be, and such officer shall carefully preserve said ballots
120 for six months; at the expiration of that time shall destroy them without pre-
121 viously opening the packages. Such ballots shall be destroyed in the pres-
122 ence of the official custodian thereof and two electors of approved integrity
123 and good repute, and members respectively of the two leading political par-
124 ties. The said electors shall be designated by the county judge of the county
125 in which such ballots are kept: *Provided*, that if any contest of the election
126 of any officer voted for at such election shall be pending at the expiration
127 of said time the said ballots shall not be destroyed until such contest is finally
128 determined. In all cases of contested elections the parties contesting the same
129 shall have the right to have said ballots opened and to have all errors of the
130 judges in counting or refusing to count any ballot, corrected by the court or
131 body trying such contest; but such ballots shall be opened only in open court
132 or in open session of such body, and in the presence of the officer having the
133 custody thereof.

Senate Bill No. 32—In House.

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- 1 Reported from Senate Feb. 15, 1910.
 - 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A BILL

For an Act to amend sections 4, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 20 and 22 of article II, and sections 3, 17 and 27 of article III, and sections 5, 8 and 10 of article IV, and section 1 of article V, and sections 1, 4 and 5 of article VII, of an Act entitled "An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State," approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885; as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891; as amended by an Act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895; as amended by an Act approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897; as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved May 25, 1907, in force July 1, 1907; as amended by an Act approved June 10, 1909, in force July 1, 1909; and to repeal section 27 of article III of said Act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That sections 4, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 20 and 22 of

3 article II, and sections 3, 17 and 27 of article III, and sections 5, 8 and 10 of art-
 4 icle IV, and section 1 of article V, and sections 1, 4 and 5 of article VII of an Act
 5 entitled "An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result
 6 thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State," approved June
 7 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885; as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891,
 8 in force July 1, 1891; as amended by an Act approved June 17, 1895, in force
 9 July 1, 1895; as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1,
 10 1897; as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as
 11 amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended
 12 by an Act approved May 25, 1907, in force July 1, 1907; as amended by an Act
 13 approved June 10, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, and to repeal section 27 of article
 14 III of said Act, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

15 ARTICLE II.

16 Sec. 4. Within twenty days after such first appointment shall be made,
 17 such commissioners shall organize as a board by electing one of their number
 18 as chairman and one as secretary, and they shall perform the duties incident
 19 to such offices. And upon every new appointment of a commissioner, such board
 20 shall reorganize in like manner. Each commissioner, before taking his seat in
 21 such board, shall take an oath of office before such county judge, which in
 22 substance shall be in the following form:

23 "I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citi-
 24 zen of the United States, and have resided in the city of, in
 25 the State of Illinois, for a period of ten years last past, and that I am a legal
 26 voter and householder in said city and State; that I will support the constitu-
 27 tion of the United States and of the State of Illinois, and the laws passed in pur-
 28 suance thereof, to the best of my ability, and will faithfully and honestly dis-
 29 charge the duties of the office of election commissioner for said city."

30 Which oath, when subscribed and sworn to before such judge, shall be
 31 filed in the office of the county clerk of said county and be there preserved. Such

32 commissioner shall also, before taking such oath, give an official bond in the sum
33 of \$10,000, with two securities, to be approved by said judge, conditioned for the
34 faithful and honest performance of his duties and the preservation of the
35 property of his office. Such board of commissioners shall at once secure and
36 open an office sufficient for the purposes of such board, which shall always be
37 kept open during business hours of every day, Sundays and legal holidays ex-
38 cepted. Upon the opening of such office *the city clerk, the town clerk and the*
39 *county clerk* of the county in which such city, village or incorporated town is
40 situated, shall upon demand, *each* turn over to such board all registry books,
41 poll books, tally sheets and ballot boxes, heretofore used and all other books,
42 forms, blanks and stationery of every description in his hands in any way re-
43 lating to elections or the holding of elections within such city, village or in-
44 corporated town.

45 Sec. 9. Said board of commissioners shall, at least sixty days prior to
46 such election, select and choose *five* electors, *three of whom shall be appointed*
47 *as judges and two as clerks* of election for each precinct in such city, village or
48 incorporated town. They must be citizens of the United States and entitled to
49 vote in the *city*, village or incorporated town in which such precinct is located
50 at the next election, and they must be men of good repute and character, who
51 can speak, read and write the English language, and be skilled in the four fun-
52 damental rules of arithmetic; and they must be of good understanding and
53 capable; they must, *so far as practicable*, reside in the precinct of the city, vil-
54 lage or incorporated town at which they are selected to act; *yet said commis-*
55 *sioners may in their discretion select and choose one or more electors of such*
56 *city, village or incorporated town as judges and clerks respectively to act in*
57 *any precincts within the ward in which such electors reside: Provided, that*
58 *such judges and clerks shall be appointed and approved in the same manner as*
59 *other judges and clerks. No person shall be qualified to act as judge or clerk who*
60 *holds any office or employment under the United States, the State of Illinois,*

61 *or under the county, city, village or incorporated town in which such election is*
 62 *to be held, and they must not be candidates for any office at the next ensuing*
 63 *election. Being a notary public shall be no disqualification for judge or*
 64 *clerk.*

65 Sec. 10. Each and every person so elected by the board of election com-
 66 missioners shall be notified of the fact of his selection, with direction to appear
 67 within the time fixed in the notice before such board for the purpose of examin-
 68 ation, and if upon examination he is found qualified he shall, unless excused by
 69 such commissioners by reason of ill health or old age, be bound to serve as such
 70 officer for the term of one year if his appointment shall be confirmed by the
 71 county court. Said commissioners shall keep books in which shall be written
 72 down the names of all such judges and clerks agreed upon before such notification
 73 to appear before them, and if, when they appear, they shall be rejected for want
 74 of qualification, such fact shall be noted on said books opposite their names
 75 and if excused on the ground of ill health, or old age, such fact shall be noted;
 76 in like manner, also, if they do not appear for examination, such fact shall be
 77 noted. *Every person who shall have received notice of having been selected to*
 78 *act as judge or clerk, with direction to appear within a time fixed in the notice*
 79 *before such board for the purpose of examination, shall be considered officers*
 80 *of the county court and be subject to the same control and punishment as in*
 81 *case of misbehavior. No person shall be compelled to serve as judge or clerk*
 82 *for three years after the expiration of his term of service. The judges and*
 83 *clerks of election shall be exempt from jury duty during the term of their ser-*
 84 *vice and for two years thereafter.*

85 Sec. 11. In the selection of judges of election, at least one judge shall be
 86 selected from one (each) of the two leading political parties or organizations
 87 of the State to serve in each precinct, and one clerk of election shall be selected
 88 from each of the two leading political parties of the State to serve in each pre-

89 cinct. Each of the commissioners shall have a vote upon the proposed selection
90 or nomination of any judge or clerk, and if, in any instance, in consequence of
91 such vote, the board can not agree upon such appointments, then the names of
92 six persons who are eligible shall be selected for judge or clerk, as the case
93 may be, by the commissioner or commissioners belonging to the leading politi-
94 cal party entitled to be represented by such judge or clerk, and out of said six
95 names the other commissioner or commissioners representing the other leading
96 political party in the State, shall select the name of such judge or clerk who,
97 when so selected, shall be the judge or clerk, if otherwise eligible. In case the
98 persons so selected for judges or clerks do not appear for examination on
99 notification, then some other persons shall be selected and notified as afore-
100 said, until some eligible person is found who will serve.

101 Sec. 13. After the judges and clerks are selected, then a report of such
102 selections shall be made and filed in the county court, and application shall
103 then be made by said board to said court for their confirmation and appoint-
104 ment, whereupon the county court shall enter an order that cause be shown,
105 if any exists, against the confirmation and appointment of such persons so
106 named, on or before the opening of the court on a day to be fixed by the
107 court. And said board of commissioners shall immediately give notice of
108 such order and the names of all such judges and clerks so reported to such
109 county court for confirmation, and their residence and the precinct for which
110 they were selected, by causing the same to be published in one or more news-
111 papers in such city, village or incorporated town, and if no newspaper be pub-
112 lished in such city, village or incorporated town, then by posting such notice
113 in three of the most public places in such city, village or town, and if no
114 cause to the contrary be shown prior to the day fixed, such appointments shall
115 be confirmed by order entered by that court. If objections to the appoint-
116 ment of any such judge or clerk be filed within the time aforesaid, the court
117 shall hear such objections and the evidence introduced in support thereof,

118 and shall confirm or refuse to confirm such nominations, as the interests of the
119 public may require. No reasons may be given for the refusal to confirm. If
120 any vacancies shall exist by reason of the action of such board or otherwise,
121 at any time, the said board of commissioners shall further report and nom-
122 inate persons to fill such vacancies so existing in the manner aforesaid, and the
123 court in the same way shall consider such nominations and shall confirm or
124 refuse to confirm the same in the manner aforesaid. Upon the confirmation
125 of such judges and clerks, at any time, a commission shall issue to each of such
126 judges and clerks, under the seal of such court, and appropriate forms shall
127 be prepared by said board of commissioners for such purpose. After such
128 confirmation, such judges and clerks shall thereupon become officers of such
129 court, and shall be liable in a proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior
130 in their office, to be tried in open court on oral testimony in a summary way,
131 without formal pleadings, but such trial or punishment for contempt of court
132 shall not be any bar to any proceedings against such officers, criminally, for
133 any violation of this Act. Where a vacancy shall occur so late that application
134 to and confirmation by the court can not be had before the election then said
135 board of commissioners shall make an appointment and issue a commission to
136 such officer or officers, and when thus appointed such officer shall be con-
137 sidered an officer of the county court, and subject to the same rules and pun-
138 ishment, in case of misbehavior, as if confirmed by said court, and any judge
139 or clerk, however appointed, and at whatever time, shall be considered an
140 officer of court, and be subject to the same control and punishment in case of
141 misbehavior. Said board of commissioners shall have the right at any time,
142 in case of misbehavior or neglect of duty, to remove any judge of election or
143 clerk of election, and cause such vacancy to be filled in accordance with this
144 act. The judges and clerks of election must be appointed and confirmed at
145 least thirty-five days prior to the next election, if any vacancy shall occur or
146 exist more than five days before election the judges or clerks appointed to

147 such places must be confirmed by such court. Such commissioners shall not
 148 voluntarily remove any judge or clerk within five days of such election, ex-
 149 cept for flagrant misbehavior, incapacity or dishonesty. And the reasons
 150 therefor must afterwards be reported in writing to such court, and if such re-
 151 moval be willful and without cause, said commissioners shall be guilty of a mis-
 152 demeanor under this Act, and be subject to removal.

153 Sec. 14. After the issue of a commission to such judges and clerks, they
 154 shall again be notified to appear at the office of said board, and shall then
 155 and there, after taking the oath of office, receive their commissions; said
 156 oath of office shall be taken before one of said commissioners or said chief
 157 clerk or some person designated by said board of commissioners and ap-
 158 proved by said county court for that purpose, and who and when so designated
 159 and approved shall have the right to administer said oath in the name of and
 160 for said chief clerk, but the number of persons having the right to administer
 161 said oath by reason of said designation and approval shall not at any time
 162 exceed five, and the oath of office shall be in writing and subscribed by each
 163 one, and shall be in substance as follows:

164 “I, residing at....., in the city (village or
 165 town) of, in the State of Illinois, do solemnly swear (or af-
 166 firm) that I am a legal voter in the ward of the city (village
 167 or town) of.....in the State of Illinois; that I will support the
 168 laws and constitution of the United States, and of the State of Illinois, and
 169 that I will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of the office of judge
 170 (or clerk) of election and registration for the precinct of the
 171 ward of the city (village or town) of.....in the
 172 county of in the State of Illinois, according to the best of my
 173 ability.”

174 Sec. 15. It shall be the duty of said board of commissioners to appoint
175 the place of registry and also the polling place in each precinct in such city,
176 village or town, and to give public notice thereof, and shall cause the same
177 to be fitted up, warmed, lighted and cleaned, but in each election precinct such
178 place or places shall be in the most public, orderly and convenient portions
179 thereof, and no building or part of a building shall be designated or used
180 as a place of registry, or revision of registration, or as a polling place, in
181 which spirituous or intoxicating liquor is sold.

182 Said board of election commissioners may demand of the chief of police
183 or the sheriff to furnish officers of the law to attend during the progress
184 of any registration, revision or election, at any place or places of registration,
185 or any polling place, or places designated by said commissioners, or to attend
186 at any meeting of said commissioners.

187 *It shall be the duty of the chief of police, or sheriff, as the case may be,*
188 *to furnish officers in accordance with such demand, and in addition thereto to*
189 *furnish to such commissioners, prior to the opening of the polls on such day*
190 *of registration, revision or election, a list of the names, addresses and star*
191 *members of such officers together with the precinct and ward of each polling*
192 *place, or place of registration, to which such officers respectively have each*
193 *been assigned. Said officers shall be stationed in the polling places, or places*
194 *of registration, in such manner as such commissioners shall direct, and dur-*
195 *ing such assignment shall be under the direction and control of such election*
196 *commissioners.*

197 Sec. 20. Said board of commissioners shall make all necessary rules and
198 regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, with reference to the registration
199 of votes and the conduct of election (s); and they shall have charge of and
200 make provision for all elections, general, special, local, *park, park districts,*
201 municipal, State and county, and of all others of every description, to be held

202 in such city or any part thereof, at any time, or in such village or incorpo-
 203 rated town, as the case may be.

204 *And said commissioners shall have full power and authority to take charge*
 205 *of, control and operate any polling place, or place of registration, either by*
 206 *themselves or their duly authorized agents, whenever they, in the exercise of*
 207 *sound discretion, believe such action necessary to protect the rights of voters*
 208 *or candidates.*

209 Sec. 22. At least sixty days' prior to the next *regular* election occurring
 210 immediately after the expiration of the term of office of said judges and
 211 clerks, said election commissioners shall cause judges and clerks of election
 212 again to be selected, who shall be selected, appointed and commissioned in the
 213 same way, according to the same forms and subject to the same qualifications
 214 and limitations as required for the selection and appointment of such officers
 215 in the first instance hereunder.

216 ARTICLE III.

217 Sec. 3. Such board of registry and election clerks shall meet in the pre-
 218 cinct on Tuesday, three weeks preceding the first general city, village or town
 219 election, or the first general State or county election, which may occur after
 220 the first appointment of such board of election commissioners, at the place
 221 designated by such board of commissioners, and they shall then proceed to
 222 make a general registration of all the voters in such precinct. A new gen-
 223 eral registration shall be made by the board of registry in every year in
 224 which a Congressional election occurs just prior thereto, the first day of such
 225 registration being on the Saturday immediately preceding the Tuesday, four
 226 weeks before such election, and the second day of registration being on Tues-
 227 day, three weeks before such election. Three registry books shall be fur-
 228 nished to such board of registry by the board of election commissioners for
 229 the purpose of such registration, and two of such books of registry shall be
 230 prepared substantially in the following form:

REGISTER OF VOTERS.....PRECINCT.....WARD.

Residence.	Name.	Nativity.	Term of Residence.					Height in feet and inches; Complexion (light, medium, dark) Size (slim, medium or stout).	Age.	Naturalized.	Date of Naturalization Papers.	Court.	By Act of Congress.	Qualified Voter.	Date of Application for Registry.	Residence When last Registered.	Why Disqualified.	Erased	By Commissioners.	By Court.	Vote Challenged.	Remarks.
			At Present Address.	Precinct.	County.	State.	United States.															
240 Ohio St.....	Ames, Wm. J	Mass	6 mos.	6 mos.	2 yrs.	10 yrs.	25 yrs.	5 ft. 10 in., light, slim.	25 yrs.					Yes.	Oct. 5, 1885	240 Ohio Street						
205 Ontario St	Allen, John...	England.	20 d ys.	3 mos.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	5 ft. 11 in., dark, stout.	33 yrs.	Yes.	May 27, 1871	Superior, N. Y.		Yes.	Oct. 5, 1885	2500 Fifth Avenue						
150 Dearborn Ave.	Austin, George	Georgia..	3 d ys.	3 d ys.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	41 yrs.	6 ft., medium, medium	41 yrs.					No.	Oct. 12, 1885	230 W. Adams St.						211 Ontario St., 2 mos
131 Clark St.....	Anschuler, C.	Germany	3 mos.	3 yrs.	6 yrs.	6 yrs.	6 yrs.	6 ft. 1 in., stout.....	26 yrs.	Yes.	July 1, 1883	Not known		Yes.	Oct. 12, 1885	First Reg.....						

Re-
scored

231 One registry book, which shall be denominated "Public Register" on the
 232 outside or on the first page, shall be prepared in such a manner as to contain
 233 only the two columns headed "Residence" and "Name." No other entries
 234 shall be made in the public registry except the statements of the names and
 235 residences of persons registered.

235½ Said board of registry shall then proceed as follows:

236 *First*—They shall open the registry at 8:00 o'clock a. m. and continue in
 237 session until 9:00 p. m. on the first day. One of the judges shall administer
 238 to all persons who shall personally apply to register, the following oath or
 239 affirmation:

240 "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer
 241 all such questions as shall be put to you, touching your place of residence,
 242 name, place of birth, your qualifications as an elector and your right as such
 243 to register and vote under the laws of this State."

244 *Second*—Each of said clerks of election and one of said judges of elec-
 245 tion shall have charge of the registry books, and shall make the entries therein
 246 required by this Act, and one of the judges shall ask the questions as to quali-
 247 fications, and after he is through either of the judges may ask questions. As
 248 many questions may be asked by any judge as may be deemed necessary to
 249 fully determine the qualifications of the applicant to register, and any answer
 250 that is deemed material and that is not in response to a question provided
 251 for on the register may be stated in the column headed "Remarks." One
 252 of the judges of election may, when necessary, relieve one of the clerks from
 253 time to time as necessity may seem to demand in making entries in said
 254 book.

255 *Third*—The name of every applicant shall be entered in such registry
 256 books and all the facts shall be therein stated, as hereinafter provided,
 257 whether he be entitled to vote or not. If it shall be determined by the board
 258 that he is not a qualified voter in such precinct, then an entry shall be made

259 in the appropriate column "No," and if qualified an entry shall be made in
 260 the same column "Yes."

261 *Fourth*—Only such male persons of the age of 21 years, residing in such
 262 precinct, as apply personally for registration shall be entered in such regis-
 263 ters, but every applicant who would be 21 years of age on the day of the next
 264 election, if otherwise qualified, shall be entered on such registers. Every ap-
 265 plicant who has commenced to reside in such precinct at least thirty days
 266 before such election shall be entered in such registry and shall be marked
 267 "Qualified" or "Disqualified," as the case may be. But unless, on the day
 268 of election, he shall have resided for thirty full days in such election precinct,
 269 he cannot vote therein, although otherwise qualified.

270 *Fifth*—The headings to the registry book shall be so prepared that the
 271 registry shall be made alphabetically, according to the surname of each per-
 272 son applying, but it shall be arranged so that the residences of such persons
 273 shall appear in the first column. The registry shall be ruled and one name
 274 shall be written on each line, but no names shall be written between the lines.
 275 The entries shall be as follows:

276 *First*—Under the column "Residence" the name and number of street,
 277 avenue or other location of the dwelling, if there be a definite number,
 278 and if there shall not be a number such clear and definite description of the
 279 place of such dwelling as shall enable it to be readily ascertained. If there
 280 shall be more than one house at the number given by the applicant as his
 281 place of residence, state in which house he resides. And if there be more
 282 than one family residing in said house, either the floor on which he resides
 283 or the number or location of the room or rooms occupied by him, whether
 284 front or rear, every floor below the level of the street or ground being desig-
 285 nated as the basement. The first floor above such level being designated as
 286 the first floor, and each floor above that as the second or such other floor as

287 it may be. If there shall be a flat building or an apartment house at the num-
 288 ber given, state the number of the flat or apartment, as the case may be, in
 289 which he resides.

290 *Second*—Under the column “Name” the name of the applicant writing the
 291 surname first and the given or Christian name after.

292 *Third*—Under the name “Nativity,” the State, country, kingdom, em-
 293 pire or dominion, as the facts stated by the applicant shall be.

294 *Fourth*—Under the subdivision of the general column “Term of Resi-
 295 dence,” the periods by days, months or years, stated by the applicant respec-
 296 tively as to “At present address,” “Precinct,” “County,” “State,” and
 297 “United States.”

298 Under the subdivision headed “At present address,” the term of the ap-
 299 plicant’s residence at the street and number given, and if that period is less
 300 than thirty days prior to the day of election, then the applicant shall state
 301 at what location in the same precinct he resided immediately prior thereto,
 302 and the length of time, which statement shall be entered in the column headed
 303 “Remarks.” Under the column, ‘height, complexion, size, etc.’, write the
 304 height of applicant in feet and inches, his complexion, whether light, medium
 305 dark, his size, whether slim, medium or stout.”

306 *Fifth*—Under the column “Age,” the age of the applicant. Under “Nat-
 307 uralized,” the word “Yes,” according to the facts stated.

308 *Sixth*—Under the column “Date of Papers,” the date of naturalization,
 309 if naturalized, or about the date.

310 *Seventh*—Under the column “Court,” the designation of the court in
 311 which, if naturalized, such naturalization was had, and if the name of the court
 312 cannot be had with certainty, then the name of the place in which said court
 313 was located.

314 *Eighth*—Under the column “By Act of Congress,” the word “Yes,” in

315 case such person, though foreign born, has been made a citizen by Act of
316 Congress, without taking out his naturalization papers.

317 *Ninth*—Under the column “Qualified Voter,” the word “Yes” or “No,”
318 as the facts shall appear, or be determined by a majority of the board of
319 registry, it being, however, required of them to designate as a qualified voter
320 any male person who, if otherwise qualified, shall not, at the time of making
321 application, be of age: *Provided*, the time when such applicant shall be of
322 the age of 21, shall be subsequent to the date of his application, and not later
323 than the day of election immediately following such time of applying; but
324 no applicant shall be designated as a qualified voter who, having been chal-
325 lenged, has not filed with said board of registry his affidavit of qualification,
326 according to the provisions of this Act.

327 *Tenth*—Under the column “Date of Application,” the month, day and
328 year, when the applicant presented himself and was adjudged a qualified
329 voter in election precinct.

330 *Eleventh*—Under the column “Residence when last registered,” the name
331 and number of the street or avenue from which applicant was last regis-
332 tered in the same city, village or town, and the month and year in which the
333 election was held for which such registration was made. If the applicant
334 has not previously been registered in said city, village or town, state “first
335 registration.” (As amended by Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July
336 1, 1899; as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.

337 INTERMEDIATE REGISTRATION.

338 Sec. 17. At every election held in each city, village or incorporated
339 town, or any portion thereof, between the general registrations above referred
340 to, the last general registration shall be used, but the same shall be revised by
341 the board of registry of each precinct where such election is to be held, and
342 for that purpose the board of registry shall meet on Tuesday three weeks pre-

ceding such election, and shall hold a session from 8:00 o'clock a. m. to 9:00
o'clock p. m. on that day, and names may be added to the registers in the
same way, upon sworn application, as in the case of a general registration,
and all the other forms and requirements are to be observed.

If a voter remove from one place to another in the same precinct, such
party must appear before said board of registry, when in session, and make
oath as to such removal, and the registers shall be corrected accordingly, and
if not corrected such person cannot vote: *Provided*, that any voter making
such removal subsequent to the last session of such board of registry, preceded-
ing such election, may make oath before one of the judges of such precinct
that he is the identical person whose name appears on the register, as having
been registered at some other place in such precinct (naming the place), and
giving the date of his removal (which shall be subsequent to the last session
of the board of registry previous to the day of election), and such statements
shall be verified by *one householder* residing in such precinct that he is the
identical person so registered at such other place in the precinct, whereupon
such judges of election, if they believe him to be the same person registered
at such other place, and that he made the removal at the time specified in
such sworn statement, shall receive his vote.

The fact that a voter is registered in one precinct from which he has re-
moved shall not prevent him from being registered in another precinct into
which he has removed: *Provided*, he is otherwise entitled to be registered
therein: *And, provided, further*, that it shall be the duty of the board of
election commissioners to remove his name from the registry book of the for-
mer precinct immediately on the register being returned to the office, and it
is made the duty of the judges of election to question every voter offering
himself to be registered as to whether he was or is registered in any other
precinct, and to make a note of the fact that such registration and his ad-

371 dress at the time he was so registered, in a column to be provided in two regis-
 372 try books for that purpose.

372½ Section 27 of article III be and the same is hereby repealed.

373

ARTICLE IV.

374 Sec. 5. Any person desiring to vote and whose name is found upon the
 375 register of voters by the person having charge thereof, shall then be ques-
 376 tioned by one of the judges as to his nativity, his term of residence at present
 377 address, precinct, county, state and United States, his age, whether natural-
 378 ized, and, if so, the date of naturalization papers and court from which se-
 379 cured, and he shall be asked to state his residence when last previously reg-
 380 istered and the date of the election for which he then registered.

381 If such person so registering shall be challenged as disqualified the party
 382 challenging shall assign his reasons therefor, and thereupon one of said
 383 judges shall administer to him an oath to answer questions, and if he shall
 384 take said oath he shall then be questioned by said judge or judges, touching
 385 such cause of challenge and touching any other cause of disqualification. And
 386 he may also be questioned by the person challenging him in regard to his
 387 qualifications and identity. But if a majority of the judges are of the opinion
 388 that he is the person so registered and a qualified voter, his vote shall then be
 389 received accordingly, but if his vote be rejected by such judges, such person
 390 may afterward produce and deliver an affidavit to such judges, subscribed and
 391 sworn to by him before one of said judges, in which it shall be stated how
 392 long he has resided in such precinct, county and state; that he is a citizen of
 393 the United States, and is a duly qualified voter in such precinct, and that he
 394 is the identical person so registering. Also supported by any affidavit by a
 395 registered voter who is a householder residing in such precinct, stating his
 397 own residence and that he knows such person, and that he does reside at the
 398 place mentioned and has resided in such precinct, county and state for the
 399 length of time as stated by such person, which shall be subscribed and sworn

400 to in the same way. Whereupon the vote of such person shall be received
 401 and entered as other votes. But such clerks and judges having charge of such
 402 registers shall state in their respective books the facts in such case, and the
 403 affidavit so delivered to said judges shall be preserved and returned to the
 404 office of the commissioners of election. Blank affidavits of the character afore-
 405 said shall be sent out to the judges of all the precincts, and the judges of
 406 election shall furnish the same on demand and administer the oaths without
 407 criticism; such oaths, if administered by any other officer than such judge of
 408 election, shall not be received. One of said judges of said election shall re-
 409 ceive the ballot from the voter and shall announce the residence and name of
 410 such voter in a loud voice. Said judge shall then put said vote into the bal-
 411 lot box in the presence of the voter and the judges and clerks of election, and
 412 in plain view of the public. The judges having charge of such registers
 413 shall then, in a column prepared therein, in the same line of the name of the
 414 voter, mark "Voted," or the letter "V."

415 Sec. 8. Such judges of election shall have authority and it shall be their
 416 duty to keep the peace and to cause any person to be arrested for any breach
 417 of the peace or for any breach of election laws or any interference with the pro-
 418 gress of registration, revision, election, or of the canvass of the ballots; and it
 419 shall be the duty of all officers of the law present to obey the order of such judges
 420 of election, or either of them, and any officer making an arrest by direction of any
 421 judge shall be protected in making such arrest the same as if a warrant had
 422 been issued to him to make such arrest.

423 Sec. 10. The judges of election shall first count the whole number of
 424 ballots in the box. If the ballots shall be found to exceed the number of
 425 names entered on each of the poll lists, they shall reject the ballots, if any,
 426 found folded inside of a ballot, and if the ballot and the poll lists still do

427 not agree after such rejection, they shall reject as many of the ballots as may
 428 be necessary to make the ballots agree in number with the names entered
 429 on each of the poll lists. The ballots shall be replaced in the box and the
 430 box closed and well shaken, and again opened, and one of the judges shall pub-
 431 licly draw out and destroy so many ballots unopened as shall be equal to
 432 such excess. And the ballots or poll lists agreeing or being made to agree
 433 in this way, the board shall proceed to count the votes in the following
 434 manner:

435 *Such judges shall open the ballots and place all so-called "straight*
 436 *tickets" of each party and all "scratched" or "split" tickets in separate*
 437 *piles. One of the judges shall then take one of the piles of "straight tickets"*
 438 *and count them by tens, carefully examining each name on each ballot. Such*
 439 *judge shall then pass the ballots by tens, as counted to the judge sitting next*
 440 *to him, who shall count them in the same manner and pass them to the third*
 441 *judge, who shall also count them in the same manner. When the judges have*
 442 *completed the count of each pile of "straight tickets," then one of said*
 443 *judges shall announce in a loud voice to the clerks the number of votes re-*
 444 *ceived by each set of candidates upon such "straight tickets," and the clerks*
 445 *shall set such number of votes down in figures opposite the names of the re-*
 446 *spective candidates, in a column provided for that purpose upon the tally*
 447 *sheets; which column shall immediately adjoin upon the left the space reserved*
 448 *for tallies, and which shall be of convenient width and shall be headed*
 449 *"Number of Votes received upon Straight Tickets."*

450 The said judges shall then canvass the other kinds of ballots which do
 451 not correspond. Those containing names partly from one kind of ballots and
 452 partly from another, being those usually called "split tickets" or "scratched
 453 tickets." They shall be canvassed separately by one of the judges sitting be-
 454 tween the other two judges, which judge shall call each name to the poll
 455 clerks and the office for which it is designated, and the other judges looking

at the ballot at the same time, and the clerks shall proceed to tally the same upon the tally sheets and to compare and announce the result thereof, which counting, announcing, and tallying shall be conducted as now or hereafter provided by law. The clerks shall set down in figures the number of votes received by each candidate on ballots other than "straight tickets," as so ascertained and announced in a column provided for that purpose upon the tally sheets, immediately adjoining on the right the space reserved for the tallies, which column shall be of convenient width and shall be headed "Number of votes received upon ballots other than Straight Tickets." The clerk shall then proceed to add together the number of votes received by each candidate as shown in the column containing the straight votes and the number as shown in the column containing the votes other than the straight votes; which result will show the total number of votes received by each candidate; and after comparing their results and finding that the same agree and are correct, they shall set down the same in figures in a column provided upon the tally sheets for that purpose on the extreme right-handed side thereof, which shall be a convenient width and shall be headed "Total Number of Votes." Whereupon, one of the clerks shall announce in the loud voice to the judges the total number of votes received by and counted for each candidate.

ARTICLE V.

Sec. 1. Within seven days after the close of such election the county judge, with the assistance of the board of election commissioners, who are hereby declared a canvassing board for such city, shall open all returns left respectively with the election commissioners, the county clerk and city comptroller, and shall make abstracts or statements of the votes in the following manner, as the case may require, viz.:

All votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor on one sheet; all votes for other State officers on another sheet; all votes for Presidential electors on another sheet; all votes for Representatives to Congress on another sheet;

485 all votes for judges of the Supreme court on another sheet; all votes for
 486 clerk of the Supreme court on another sheet; all votes for clerk of the Ap-
 487 pellate court on another sheet; all votes for judges of the circuit court on
 488 another sheet; all votes for Senators and Representatives to the General
 489 Assembly on another sheet; all votes for members of the State Board of
 490 Equalization on another sheet; all votes for county officers on another sheet;
 491 all votes for city officers on another sheet; all votes for town officers on an-
 492 other sheet; and all votes for any other office on a separate and appropriate
 493 sheet; all votes for any proposition, which may be submitted to a vote of the
 494 People, on another sheet; and all votes against any proposition submitted to
 495 a vote of the People on another sheet.

496 ARTICLE VII.

497 Sec. 1. Such election commissioners and the chief clerk and the assistant
 498 chief clerk of the board of election commissioners shall be paid by the county,
 499 and for the purpose of fixing their fees and compensation the several coun-
 500 ties of this State are divided into three classes, as they are now classified by
 501 law as to fees and salaries. In counties of the first class said election com-
 502 missioners shall receive a salary of \$500.00 and said chief clerk a salary of
 503 \$400.00 per annum. In counties of the second class said election commission-
 504 ers shall receive a salary of \$1,000.00 per annum and such chief clerk shall
 505 receive a salary of not less than \$1,500.00 nor more than \$2,400.00 per annum.
 506 And, also, in counties of the second class there may be employed one assist-
 507 ant chief clerk who shall receive a salary of not less than \$1,000.00 nor more
 508 than \$1,500.00 per annum. It shall be the duty of the board of election com-
 509 missioners in counties of the second class to fix the salary of the chief clerk
 510 and assistant chief clerk at the time of appointment of said clerks, not to
 511 exceed the amounts herein mentioned. In counties of the third class, to wit:
 512 In Cook, such election commissioners shall each receive a salary of \$4,000.00

513 and such chief clerk a salary of \$5,000.00 per annum, and also in counties of
 514 the third class, to wit: Cook county, there may be employed one assistant
 515 chief clerk who shall receive a salary of \$3,000.00 per annum.

516 All expenses incurred by such board of election commissioners shall be
 517 paid by such city. Such salaries shall be audited by the county judges, *and*
 518 *when so audited* shall be *immediately* paid by the county treasurer upon the
 519 warrant of such county judges; and such *expenses and expenditures* shall be
 520 *audited by the county judges, and when so audited shall be* paid by the city
 521 treasurer *immediately*, upon a warrant of such county judge. It shall also be
 522 the duty of the governing authority of such counties and cities respectively
 523 to make provision for the prompt payment of such salaries and expenditures,
 524 as the case may be.

525 *Such board of election commissioners is hereby declared and defined to*
 526 *be a public political corporation, and the election commissioners composing*
 527 *said board of election commissioners are hereby declared and defined to be*
 528 *public political officers and not municipal officers.*

529 Sec. 4. At all city elections, general or special, though other than city
 530 officer (s) may be elected at the same time with such city officers, and at all
 531 special elections in any part of said city at which a city officer is elected,
 532 such city shall pay such judges and clerks of election for their services under
 533 this Act *within ninety days after such election.*

534 Sec. 5. At all general, county and State elections, which include officers
 535 elected throughout the whole county, though other than State and county offi-
 546 cers are also elected, and at all exclusively judicial elections, and at all spe-
 537 cial elections, for a county or State officer or member of Congress, or mem-
 538 ber of the State Legislature, such county shall pay *for polling places and shall*
 539 *pay* such judges and clerks of election for their services under this Act
 540 *within ninety days after such election.*

Senate Bill No. 34—In House.

-
- 1 Reported from Senate Jan. 18, 1910.
 - 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A BILL

For an Act appropriating the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, to be used by them in investigating the method of doing business and the rates charged by the express companies doing business in the State of Illinois, and for the purpose of preparing schedule of rates to govern such express companies, and for procuring facts and figures upon which to base such schedule of rates.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission (or so much thereof as may be necessary), to be used by them in investigating the method of doing business and the rates charged by the express companies doing business in the State of Illinois, and for the purpose of preparing schedule of rates to govern such express companies, and for procuring facts and figures upon which to base such schedule of rates.

Sec. 2. The money hereby appropriated shall only be paid out upon
2 regularly prepared and itemized bills, showing for what purpose such funds
3 had been used, which bills shall be approved by the commission and signed by
4 the chairman thereof, and also approved by the Governor, and when so ap-
5 proved the bills shall be filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall
6 issue a proper order on the Treasurer, who shall pay the same out of such fund.

Sec. 3. WHEREAS, Such investigation is now in progress by such Railroad
2 and Warehouse Commission, and in order to properly continue the same such
3 funds are at once necessary, therefore an emergency exists, and this Act shall
4 be in force from and after its passage.

Senate Bill No. 40—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate Jan. 18, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A BILL

For an Act making an appropriation for the relief of the suffering and destitute miners at Cherry, Illinois, and the families and dependents of miners who lost their lives in the mine disaster at Cherry, Illinois.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) be,
3 and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State treasury,
4 not otherwise appropriated, for the relief of the suffering and destitute miners
5 at Cherry, Illinois, and the families and dependents of miners, who lost their
6 lives in the mine disaster at Cherry, Illinois.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Board of Administration to distribute
2 the money herein appropriated to the persons intended to be benefited by this
3 Act and to use said money for the benefit of the persons intended to be re-
4 lieved in such manner as in its judgment will best relieve such suffering and

5 destitute people. Said board shall, when its duties under this Act shall have
6 been fully discharged, make a full and detailed report to the Governor as to the
7 manner in which said moneys have been distributed.

Sec. 3. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed
2 to draw his warrant for the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) payable to
3 said Board of Administration upon a requisition signed by said board and at-
4 tested by its seal and the Treasurer is authorized to pay the same out of any
5 money on hand not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall be in force
2 and effect from and after its passage.

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO
Senate Bill No. 40—In House.

Adopted January 27, 1910.

Amend the printed bill by striking out the words and figures “\$50,000” and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures “\$100,000” wherever they may appear.

Senate Bill No. 41—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate January 26, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the holding of Primary Elections by political parties.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,*
2 *represented in the General Assembly:* The nominations of all candidates for all
3 elective State, congressional, senatorial, county, city and village (including offi-
4 cers of the municipal court of Chicago), town and judicial officers, members of
5 the State Board of Equalization, Clerks of the Appellate Courts, Trustees of
6 Sanitary Districts, and for the election of precinct, Senatorial and State Cen-

7 tral Committeemen, by all political parties, as defined by Section 2 of this Act,
 8 shall be made in the manner provided in this Act, and not otherwise: *Provided*,
 9 this Act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates for electors of President
 10 and Vice President of the United States, and Trustees of the University of Illi-
 11 nois: And provided further, that this Act shall not apply to township and
 12 school offices.

13 The name of no person, nominated by a party required hereunder to make
 14 nominations of candidates, shall be placed upon the official ballot to be voted at
 15 the election to be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of
 16 November, A. D. 1910, as a candidate for any office, when provision is made here-
 17 in for nominating candidates for such office, except President and Vice Presi-
 18 dent of the United States, unless such person shall have been nominated for
 19 such office under the provisions of this Act; and all nominations made prior to
 20 July 1, A. D. 1910, of candidates for any such office to be voted for at said
 21 election are hereby declared of no effect and no nomination for any such office
 22 made prior to July 1, A. D. 1910, shall entitle any person, so nominated, to
 23 have his name placed upon the official ballot to be voted at said election.

Sec. 2. A political party which, at the general election for State and County
 2 officers then next preceding a primary, polled more than two per cent of the
 3 entire vote cast in the State, is hereby declared to be a political party within
 4 the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Act under the
 5 provisions hereof.

6 A political party which, at the general election for State and County officers
 7 then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote
 8 cast within any congressional or senatorial district, is hereby declared to be a

9 political party within the meaning of this Act, within such congressional or sen-
10 atorial district, and shall nominate its candidates for Representative in Con-
11 gress, for Member of the State Board of Equalization and for senatorial offices
12 within said district, under the provisions hereof.

13 A political party which, at the general election for State and County officers,
14 then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote
15 cast in any county, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning
16 of this Act, within said county, and shall nominate all county officers in said
17 county under the provisions hereof.

18 A political party which, at the general election for city and village officers
19 then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote
20 cast in any city or village, is hereby declared to be a political party within the
21 meaning of this Act, within said city or village, and shall nominate all city or
22 village officers in said city or village under the provisions hereof.

23 A political party which, at the general election for town officers then next
24 preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in said
25 town, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act,
26 within said town, and shall nominate all town officers in said town under the pro-
27 visions hereof.

28 A political party which, at the general election in any other municipality,
29 or political subdivision, except townships and school districts, for municipal, or
30 other offices therein, then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent
31 of the entire vote cast in such municipality or political subdivision, is hereby
32 declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act within said
33 municipality or political subdivision, and shall nominate all municipal or other
34 officers therein under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 3. In determining the total vote of a political party, whenever required
 2 by this Act, the test shall be the total vote cast by such political party for its can-
 3 didate who received the greatest number of votes.

Sec. 4. The following words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same
 2 be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

- 3 1. The word "primary," the primary election provided for in this Act;
- 4 2. The word "election," a general election, as distinguished from a special
 5 election or a primary election;
- 6 3. The word "precinct," a voting district heretofore or hereafter estab-
 7 lished by law within which all qualified electors vote at one polling place;
- 8 4. The words "State offices," or "State officer," an office to be filled, or an
 9 officer voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire State;
- 10 5. The words "congressional office," or "congressional officer," Represen-
 11 tatives in Congress and Members of the State Board of Equalization;
- 12 6. The words "senatorial office," or "senatorial officer," State Senator and
 13 Representatives in the General Assembly;
- 14 7. The words "judicial office," or "judicial officer," Judges of the Supreme
 15 and Circuit Courts and Judges of the Superior Court of Cook County;
- 16 8. The words "county office," or "county officer," an office to be filled, or
 17 an officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire county; members
 18 of the board of assessors and county commisisoners of Cook County;
- 19 9. The words "city office," and "village office," or "city officer," and
 20 "village officer," an office to be filled, or an officer to be voted for by the quali-
 21 fied electors of the entire city or village, as the case may be, including alder-
 22 men;

23 10. The words "town office," or "town officer," an office to be filled, or an
 24 officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of an entire town;

25 11. The word "Town," as used in this Act, shall be construed to mean an
 26 incorporated town.

Sec. 5. The primary herein provided for shall be held at the regular polling
 2 places, as now established, or which may hereafter be established, for the pur-
 3 pose of a general election.

Sec. 6. A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in every
 2 year except the year A. D. 1910, in which year a primary shall be held on the
 3 9th day of August, A. D. 1910, in which officers are to be voted for on the first
 4 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of such year, for the nomination of
 5 candidates for such offices as are to be voted for at such November election, and
 6 shall be known as the April Primary: *Provided, however, that wherever in this*
 7 *Act the term "April Primary," or equivalent words shall appear, such term or*
 8 *such words shall be construed as to the primary held in August, A. D. 1910, to*
 9 *refer to and govern such primary so held in August, A. D. 1910.*

10 A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in any year in
 11 which judges of the Supreme Court, judges of the Circuit Court and judges of
 12 the Superior Court of Cook County, or any of them, are to be elected, at an elec-
 13 tion to be held on the first Monday in June of each year, for the nomination of
 14 candidates for such offices respectively.

15 A primary shall be held on the last Tuesday in February in each year for
 16 the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the first Tuesday in
 17 April of such year.

18 A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in March in each year for
 19 the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the third Tuesday in
 20 April of such year.

21 A primary for the nomination for all other officers, nominations for which
 22 are required to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall be held three
 23 weeks preceding the date of the general election for such offices respectively.

24 The polls shall be open from six o'clock A. M. to five o'clock P. M.

Sec. 7. Any person entitled to vote at such primary shall, on the day of
 2 such primary, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in
 3 which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the time
 4 of opening and closing the polls, and such primary elector shall not, because of
 5 so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty nor shall any reduction be made on
 6 account of such absence, from his usual salary or wages: *Provided, however,*
 7 that applications for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of
 8 primary. The employer may specify the hours during which said employe may
 9 absent himself.

Sec. 8. The following committees shall constitute the central or managing
 2 committees of each political party, viz:

3 A state central committee, a congressional committee for each congressional
 4 district; a senatorial committee for each senatorial district; a county central com-
 5 mittee for each county; a city central committee for each city or village; and a
 6 precinct committee for each precinct: *Provided, however,* that nothing herein
 7 contained shall prevent a political party from electing or appointing in accord-
 8 ance with its practice other committees.

Sec. 9. 1. The State central committee shall be composed of one member

2 from each congressional district in the State, and shall be elected as follows:

3 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
4 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one
5 candidate of his party for member of the State central committee for the con-
6 gressional district in which he resides. The State central committee of each
7 political party shall be composed of members elected from the several congres-
8 sional districts of the State as herein provided, and of no other person or per-
9 sons whomsoever. The members of the State central committee shall, within
10 thirty days after their election, meet in the city of Springfield, and organize by
11 electing from among their number a chairman and may at such time elect such
12 other officers from among their own number, or otherwise, as they may deem
13 necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the State central committee
14 of the party shall, ten days before the meeting, notify each member of the State
15 central committee elected at the primary of the time and place of such meeting.

16 (2) At the August primary held in August, A. D. 1910, and at the April
17 primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may write or
18 attach in the space left on the primary ballot for that purpose, the name of one
19 qualified primary elector of his party in the precinct for member of his political
20 party precinct committee. The one having the highest number of votes shall be
21 such committeeman of such party for such precinct. In case of a tie, the primary
22 judges shall cast lots. The official returns of the primary judges shall show the
23 name and address of the committeeman of each political party.

24 (3) The county central committee of each political party shall consist of
25 the members of the various precinct committees of such party in the county.

26 (4) The senatorial committee of each political party shall be elected as follows:

27 (a) In senatorial districts comprised of three or more counties, the sena-
28 torial committee shall be composed of one member elected from each county of
29 such senatorial district.

30 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April primary
31 held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one candidate
32 of his party residing in his county for member of the senatorial committee of
33 his party.

34 (b) In senatorial districts comprised of two counties the senatorial com-
35 mittee shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be elected from
36 the county in which such political party, at the general election for State and
37 county officers then next preceding a primary, polled the larger number of votes
38 in such senatorial district, and one of whom shall be elected from the other
39 county of such senatorial district.

40 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
41 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector, residing in a county
42 in which such political party at the general election for State and County officers
43 then next preceding a primary, polled the larger number of votes in such sena-
44 torial district, may vote for two candidates of his party, residing in his county,
45 for members of the senatorial committee of his party (and at such primary in
46 the other county of such senatorial district, each primary elector may vote for
47 one candidate of his party) residing in his county, for member of the senatorial
48 committee of his party.

49 (c) In senatorial districts composed of one county, and in senatorial dis-
50 tricts wholly within the territorial limits of one county or partly within the ter-
51 ritorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another

52 county, the senatorial committee shall be composed of three members elected
 53 from such senatorial district.

54 At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April primary
 55 held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for three candi-
 56 dates of his party, residing in such senatorial district, for members of the sena-
 57 torial committee of his party.

58 Within thirty days after its election, the senatorial committee shall meet
 59 and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman, and
 60 either from among its own number, or otherwise, such other officers as said com-
 61 mittee may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the senatorial
 62 committee of the party shall notify the members elected of the time and place
 63 (which shall be in the limits of such senatorial district) of such meeting.

64 (5) The congressional committee of each political party shall be composed
 65 of the chairman of the county central committees of the counties composing the
 66 congressional district, excepting that in congressional districts wholly within the
 67 territorial limits of one county, or partly within the territorial limits of one
 68 county and partly within the territorial limits of another county, then the mem-
 69 bers of the precinct committees of the party residing within the limits of the
 70 congressional district, shall compose the congressional committee.

71 (6) The city central committee of each political party shall be composed of
 72 the precinct committeemen of such party residing in such city.

73 (7) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exer-
 74 cised by such committees, and by the officers thereof, not inconsistent with the
 75 provisions of this Act. The several committees herein provided for shall not
 76 have power to delegate any of their powers or functions to any other person,
 77 officer or committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee

78 from appointing from its own membership proper and necessary sub-committees,
79 and particularly defining, by resolution, the duties of such sub-committees.

80 (8) The various political party committees now in existence are hereby
81 recognized and continued, and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties
82 herein prescribed until their successors are chosen, in accordance with the pro-
83 visions of this Act.

Sec. 10. (a) On the second Wednesday next succeeding the April primary,
2 the county central committee of each political party shall meet at the county seat
3 of the proper county, and proceed to organize by electing from among its own
4 number a chairman, and either from among its own number or otherwise, such
5 other officers as said committee may deem necessary or expedient. Such meeting
6 of the county central committee shall be known as the county convention. The
7 county convention of each political party shall choose delegates to the senatorial,
8 congressional and State convention of its party: *Provided*, only precinct com-
9 mitteemen residing within the limits of a senatorial or congressional district
10 shall participate in the selection of delegates to senatorial and congressional con-
11 ventions, respectively: *And, provided further*, that in the county convention
12 that each delegate to the county convention shall have one vote and one addi-
13 tional vote for each fifty or major fraction thereof of his party as cast in his pre-
14 cinct at the last general election.

15 (b) All senatorial conventions shall be held on the third Wednesday next
16 succeeding the April primary.

17 (c) All congressional conventions shall be held on the fourth Wednesday
18 next succeeding the April primary. The congressional convention of each politi-
19 cal party shall have power to choose and select delegates and alternate delegates

20 to national nominating conventions and to recommend to the State convention of
21 its party the nomination of candidate or candidates from such congressional dis-
22 trict for elector or electors of President and Vice President of the United
23 States.

24 (d) All State conventions shall be held on the fifth Wednesday next succeed-
25 ing the April primary. The State convention of each political party shall have
26 power to make nominations of candidates for the electors of President and Vice
27 President of the United States, and for Trustees of the University of Illinois,
28 and to adopt any party platform and to choose and select in accordance with the
29 rules and regulations of its party delegates and alternate delegates to national
30 nominating conventions.

31 (e) Each convention may perform all other functions inherent to such po-
32 litical organization and not inconsistent with this Act.

33 (f) At least thirty-three (33) days before the April primary the State, con-
34 gressional and senatorial committee, respectively, of each political party, shall
35 file in the office of the county clerk in each county of the State, or in each county
36 of the congressional or senatorial district, a call for the State, congressional and
37 senatorial conventions. Said call shall state, among other things, the time and
38 place (designating the building or hall) for holding the State, congressional and
39 senatorial conventions, respectively, the total number of delegates which shall com-
40 pose each of said conventions, and the call for State conventions shall state,
41 among other things, the number of delegates to which each county is entitled in
42 the State convention; and the call for the congressional and senatorial conven-
43 tions shall state, among other things, the number of delegates to which each
44 county or political subdivision of any county, as the case may be, is entitled to in
45 the respective congressional and senatorial conventions.

Such call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the
 respective committees.

Sec. 11. At least thirty-three (33) days prior to the date of the April primary the senatorial committee of each political party may meet and by resolution make recommendation and suggest the number of candidates to be nominated by their party at the primary for representatives in the General Assembly. A copy of said resolution duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary, of the committee, shall, within five days thereafter, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and in the office of the county clerk of each county in the senatorial district. The suggestion as to the number of candidates shall thereupon be printed upon the primary ballot under the proper appellation substantially as follows:

“The Senatorial Committee of this party recommends that
 candidates for representatives in the General Assembly be nominated.”

Inserting in spelled number the number recommended by the Senatorial Committee.

In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for representatives in the General Assembly, each primary elector may cast three votes for one candidate, or may distribute the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates as he shall see fit.

The number of candidates to be nominated by any political party for representatives in the General Assembly shall be determined by the primary electors of the respective parties in the manner following:

(a) On the primary ballot immediately under the title of the office, “Representative in the General Assembly,” shall be printed the following propositions:

“I vote for the nomination of

☐ One candidate,

☐ Two candidates,

☐ Three candidates,”

the primary elector indicating his choice of the number of candidates for representative in the General Assembly to be nominated by his party by making a cross in the square opposite and to the left of the proposition for which he desires to vote.

(b) If a cross shall be placed in the squares preceding more than one of such propositions, such ballot shall not be counted for either of such propositions.

(c) The votes upon such proposition shall be canvassed by the primary judges, and the returns of the primary judges for each precinct shall show, separately for each political party, the number of votes cast for each of said propositions. Such returns of the primary judges shall be canvassed and certified and the result proclaimed in the same manner and by the same authorities as other primary election returns made to the county clerk.

(d) The proposition receiving the highest number of votes shall, by the State primary canvassing board, be declared carried, and the number of candidates for representative in the General Assembly to be nominated by each party, in each senatorial district, shall be determined by the result of the vote upon such propositions as found by the State primary canvassing board.

The candidate, or the requisite number of candidates, for the nomination for representative in the General Assembly, of each political party, for each senatorial district, highest in votes, shall be declared nominated.

The votes for the nomination of candidates for representative in the General Assembly shall be canvassed in the manner following:

(a) When a cross is placed in the squares preceding the names of three

50 candidates, and the ballot for representative in the General Assembly is not
 51 otherwise marked, it shall be counted as one vote for each candidate.

52 (b) When a cross is placed in the squares preceding the names of two can-
 53 didates, and the ballot for representative in the General Assembly is not otherwise
 54 marked, it shall be counted as one and one-half votes for each of such candidates.

55 (c) When a cross is placed in the square preceding the name or one can-
 56 didate, and the ballot for representative in the General Assembly is not otherwise
 57 marked, it shall be counted as three votes for such candidate.

58 (d) When the ballot has been so marked as to indicate the intention to cast
 59 more than three votes for the nomination of candidates for representatives in
 60 the General Assembly, such ballot shall not be counted for any of such candi-
 61 dates.

Sec. 12. In cities which have adopted minority representation in the city
 2 council, candidates for alderman shall be nominated in the same manner as is
 3 herein provided for the nomination of candidates for representatives in the Gen-
 4 eral Assembly.

Sec. 13. At least twenty (20) days before each primary, the county clerk
 2 of each county, or the city, village or town or other clerk, whose duty it is to
 3 give notice of general elections under the general election laws of this State,
 4 for the election of officers whose nomination is required to be made under the
 5 provisions of this Act, shall prepare in the manner provided in the general elec-
 6 tion laws of this State, a notice of such primary, which notice shall state the
 7 time and place of holding the primary, the hours during which the polls will
 8 be open, the offices for which candidates will be nominated at such primary
 9 and the political parties entitled to participate therein. Such notices shall be

10 posted at least fifteen (15) days prior to the primary by the same authorities
11 and in the same manner as notices of election under the general election laws
12 are required to be posted.

Sec. 14. The judges of general elections for State and County officers,
2 for city and village officers and for town and other municipal officers, are
3 hereby constituted, respectively, the judges of primary elections in their respec-
4 tive precincts, under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 15. It is hereby made the duty of the respective judges of general
2 elections to act as judges of primary elections in their respective precincts until
3 their successors, as judges of general elections, are duly appointed and qualified.

Sec. 16. If at the time for opening of a primary one of the primary judges
2 be absent, or refuse to act, the judges present shall appoint some qualified
3 primary elector of the precinct to act in his place. If two of the primary
4 judges be absent or refuse to act, the judge present shall fill the vacancies in the
5 same manner as above provided. If all three of the primary judges be absent,
6 or refuse to act, the primary electors present, who reside in the precinct, shall
7 select three of their number to act as primary judges. The judges so selected
8 and appointed shall take the same oath, have the same powers, and perform the
9 same duties and be subject to the same penalties as regularly constituted elec-
10 tion judges.

Sec. 17. The primary judges in each precinct, except in cities having a
2 Board of Election Commissioners, shall select three qualified primary electors of
3 said precinct to act as primary clerks, who shall continue to serve during the
4 pleasure of said primary judges; but no more than two persons of the same

5 political party shall be chosen primary clerks in the same precinct.

6 In cities having a board of election commissioners, the regularly appoint-
7 ed clerks of election shall act as clerks of the primary in their respective pre-
8 cincts.

Sec. 18. Previous to any vote being taken, the primary judges and clerks
2 shall severally subscribe and take an oath or affirmation, in the following form,
3 to-wit:

4 "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the
5 Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois,
6 and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary judge (or
7 clerk, as the case may be) according to the best of my ability, and that I have
8 resided in this State for one year, in this county for ninety days, and in this
9 precinct thirty days next preceding this primary, and am entitled to vote at this
10 primary."

11 All persons subscribing the oath as aforesaid, and all persons actually
12 serving as primary judges and clerks, whether sworn or not, shall be deemed to
13 be and are hereby declared to be officers of the county court of their respective
14 counties; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in a
15 proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such primary judges or clerks,
16 to be tried in open court, on oral testimony, in a summary manner, without writ-
17 ten pleadings, but such trial, or punishment for contempt of court, shall not be
18 any bar to any criminal proceedings against such primary judges or clerks for
19 any violation of this Act.

Sec. 19. In case there shall be no justice of the peace or notary public
2 present at the opening of a primary, or in case such justice of the peace or notary

3 public shall be appointed one of the primary judges or clerks, it shall be lawful
4 for the primary judges to administer the oath or affirmation to each other, and
5 to the primary clerks.

Sec. 20. The primary judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in
2 this Act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, and be subject
3 to the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the elec-
4 tion laws of this State.

Sec. 21. Primary judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, and shall
2 be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks
3 under the election laws of this State.

Sec. 22. The precinct committeeman of each party may appoint in writing
2 over his signature two party agents or representatives, with an alternate for each,
3 who shall act as challengers for their respective parties for said precinct. Such
4 challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duties by the primary
5 judges and peace officers and shall be permitted to remain within the polling
6 place in such position as will enable them to see each person as he offers his vote,
7 and said challengers may remain within the polling place throughout the can-
8 vass of the vote and until the returns are signed. All challengers shall be qual-
9 ified primary electors in their respective precincts and shall have the same
10 powers as challengers at general elections: *Provided*, that until precinct com-
11 mitteemen are elected hereunder, the county central committee of each party
12 in the respective counties shall designate said challengers.

Sec. 23. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating
2 and providing polling places for general elections, shall provide in each such

3 polling place so designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for such
4 primary election; which booths shall be provided with shelves, such supplies and
5 pencils as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting and in which
6 voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the manner
7 in which they do so; and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed tha'
8 only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the bal-
9 lot box and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that the voting
10 booths can only be reached by passing within said rail. Such booths shall be
11 within plain view of the election officers and both they and the ballot boxes shall
12 be within plain view of those outside the guard rail. No person other than the
13 election officers and the challengers allowed by law, and those admitted for the
14 purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within the guard
15 rail, except by authority of the primary officers to keep order and enforce the
16 law.

17 The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every seventy-
18 five voters or fraction thereof, who voted at the last preceding election in the
19 precinct or election district.

20 No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on pri-
21 mary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of any polling
22 place.

Sec. 24. Primary ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities and
2 in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as ballot
4 boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections, under the general election
4 laws of this State.

Sec. 25. All necessary primary poll books, tally sheets, return blanks, sta-
2 tionery and other necessary primary supplies shall be furnished by the same au-

3 thorities upon whom is imposed by law the duty of furnishing such supplies at
 4 general elections.

Sec. 26. The expense of conducting such primary, including the per diem of
 2 judges and clerks, furnishing, warming, lighting and maintaining the polling
 3 place, and all other expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or con-
 4 ducting such primary, shall be paid in the same manner, and by the same authori-
 5 ties or officers respectively as in the case of elections.

Sec. 27. The primary poll books shall be substantially in the following form:

2 PRIMARY POLL BOOK.
 3 Of a primary held in the.....Precinct
 4 in the County of..... on the.....
 5 day of.....A. D.....

Name of voter.	Residence, Street and Number.	Party Affiliation.				
		Republican	Democrat	Prohibitionist	Socialist	
1 John Jones		X				
2 Richard Smith			X			
3 John Doe				X		
4 Richard Doe					X	
5 Chas. Lee						X

6 This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of primary
 7 voters at a primary held on the.....day of

8 A. D.....in theprecinct, in
 9 County and State of Illinois. That at said primary the undersigned judges
 10 and clerks served as required by law and are entitled to pay therefor.

11 Dated19.....

.....

12 Clerks of Primary. Judges of Primary.

13 Said primary poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the
 14 same certificates as nearly as may be as the poll books used in the regular elec-
 15 tion and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as
 16 the poll books used for the purposes of regular elections.

Sec. 28. The tally sheets for each political party participating in the pri-
 2 mary election shall be substantially in the following form:

3 "Tally sheets for(Name of political party)
 4 for theprecinct, in the county of.....
 5 for a primary held on the.....day of.....A. D.....

6 The names of the candidates for nomination and for State Central Commit-
 7 teemen, Senatorial Committeemen and Precinct Committeemen, shall be placed
 8 on the tally sheets of each political party by the primary clerks in the order in
 9 which they appear on the primary ballot."

Sec. 29. Any candidate for United States Senator may have his name
 2 printed upon the primary ballot of his political party by filing in the office of
 3 the Secretary of State, not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the
 4 April primary, in any year, a petition signed by not less than three thousand

(3,000) primary electors, nor more than five thousand (5,000) members of and affiliated with the party of which he is a candidate, and no candidate for United States Senator, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall have his name printed upon any primary ballot: *Provided*, that the vote upon candidates for United States Senator shall be had for the sole purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the voters of the respective parties.

Sec. 30. The name of no candidate for nomination, or State Central Committeemen, or Senatorial Committeemen, shall be printed upon the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his behalf, as provided in this Act in substantially the following form:

We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the..... party and qualified primary electors of saidparty, in the ofin the county of..... and State of Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of theparty for the nomination for the office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the primary election held on the.....day ofA. D.....

NAME	OFFICE	ADDRESS
John Jones	Governor	Belvidere, Illinois
Thomas Smith	Sheriff	Oakland, Illinois
Name :.....	Address	
State of Illinois,	} ss.	
..... County		

I,do hereby certify that I am upwards of the age of twenty-one years, that I reside at No.

21 street, in the ofcounty of
 22and State of Illinois, and that the signatures on this
 23 sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that to the best of my
 24 knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing said
 25 petitions qualified voters of the..... party
 26 and that their respective residences are correctly stated, as above
 27 set forth.

28
 29 Subscribed and sworn to before me thisday
 30 ofA. D.....
 31
 32

33 Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and each
 34 sheet shall contain above the space for signature an appro-
 35 priate heading giving the information as to name of candi-
 36 date or candidates, in whose behalf such petition is signed;
 37 the office, the political party represented, place of residence, and
 38 such other information or wording as required to make same valid; and the
 39 heading of each sheet shall be the same. Such petitions shall be signed by
 40 qualified primary electors in their own proper persons only, and opposite the
 41 signature of each signer, his residence address shall be written (and if a resident
 42 of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding fed-
 43 eral census, the street number of such residence shall be given). No signature
 44 shall be valid or be counted in considering the validity or sufficiency of such
 45 petition, unless the requirements of this section are complied with, except as
 46 herein otherwise provided. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall

47 be added a statement, signed by an adult resident of the political division for
48 which the candidate is seeking a nomination, stating his residence address (and
49 if a resident of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last pre-
50 ceding federal census, also stating the street and number of such residence)
51 certifying that the signatures on that sheet of said petition were signed in
52 his presence, and are genuine; and that to the best of his knowledge and belief
53 the persons so signing were at the time of signing said petition qualified voters
54 of the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall
55 be sworn to before some officer of the county in which the person making such
56 statement resides, authorized to administer the oaths therein. Such sheets before
57 being filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the sheets in
58 a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner,
59 and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be
60 fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continuous strip
61 or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added to, and no
62 signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing with the clerk
63 or other proper officer with whom the petition is required to be filed, and before
64 the filing of such petition. Whoever, in making the sworn statement above pre-
65 scribed, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely, shall be deemed
66 guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly.
67 Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition required by this act,
68 shall be deemed guilty of a forgery, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished
69 accordingly.

70 Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein specified, to be
71 filed with the same officer, may contain the names of two or more candidates of
72 the same political party for the same or different offices.

73 Such petitions for nomination shall be signed:

74 (a) If for a State office, by not less than one thousand (1000) nor more
75 than two thousand (2000) primary electors of his party;

76 (b) If for a congressional or senatorial office, by at least one-half of one
77 per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his congressional or
78 senatorial district, as the case may be;

79 (c) If for a judicial office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the quali-
80 fied primary electors of his party in the district or division for which the nomina-
81 tion is made;

82 (d) If for a county office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the quali-
83 fied primary electors of his party in his county: *Provided*, that if
84 for the nomination for county commissioner of Cook county, then by
85 at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors
86 of his party in his county in the district or division in which such person
87 is a candidate for nomination.

88 (e) If for a city or village office, to be filled by the electors of the entire
89 city or village, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary elec-
90 tors of his party in his city or village; if for alderman, by at least one-half of one
91 per cent of the voters of his party of his ward;

92 (f) If for State Central Committeeman, by at least one hundred (100) of
93 the primary electors of his party of his congressional district;

94 (g) If for senatorial committeeman, by at least ten (10) of the primary
95 electors of his party of the county where the senatorial district is co-extensive
96 with one county or is composed of more than one county; but in case the sena-
97 torial district is wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly with-

98 in the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of
 99 another county, then such petition shall be signed by at least ten (10) of the pri-
 100 mary electors of his party of his senatorial district.

101 (h) If for a candidate for trustee of a sanitary district, by at least one-half
 102 of one per cent of the primary electors of his party from such sanitary district;

103 (i) If for a candidate for clerk of the Appellate Court, by at least one-half
 104 of one per cent of the primary electors of his party of the district;

105 (j) If for any other office, by at least ten (10) primary electors of his party
 106 of the district or division for which nomination is made.

Sec. 31. All petitions for nomination shall be filed as follows:

2 1. The petitions for nomination for congressional and senatorial offices, for
 3 judges of the Supreme Court, Superior Court of Cook County, and Circuit Courts,
 4 for clerks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts, and for all offices to be filled by
 5 the electors of the entire State or any division or district greater than a county,
 6 shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State not more than sixty (60) nor
 6½ less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary.

7 2. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the elec-
 8 tors of an entire county, and for county commissioners of Cook county, ex-
 9 cept senatorial offices, the petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office
 10 of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) nor less than thirty (30) days prior
 11 to the date of the primary;

12 3. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the elec-
 13 tors of an entire city or village, including aldermen, such petitions for nomina-
 14 tion shall be filed in the office of the city or village clerk not more than thirty
 15 (30) nor less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary;

16 4. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the elec-
 17 tors of a town, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the office of the

18 town clerk not more than thirty (30) and not less than fifteen (15) days prior to
19 the date of the primary;

20 5. The petitions of candidates for State Central Committeemen shall be
21 filed in the office of the Secretary of State not more than sixty (60) and not less
22 than thirty (30) days prior to the primary;

23 6. The petitions of candidates for senatorial committeemen shall be filed
24 in the office of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) and not less than thirty
25 (30) days prior to the primary.

26 7. The Secretary of State and the various clerks with whom such petitions
27 for nominations are filed shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which each
28 petition was filed.

29 8. Any person for whom a petition for nomination or for committeeman
30 has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by his request in writ-
31 ing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take
32 acknowledgment of deeds and filed in the office of the Secretary of State not
33 less than twenty-five (25) or with the proper clerk not less than twelve (12)
34 days prior to the date of the primary, and no name so withdrawn shall be
35 certified by the Secretary of State to the county clerk, or printed on the pri-
36 mary ballot.

Sec. 32. Not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the primary, the
2 Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names of all
3 candidates for United States Senator, and of all candidates for members of the
4 State Central Committee, and all candidates for the nomination for all offices,
5 as specified in the petitions for nominations on file in his office, which are to be
6 voted for in such county, stating in such certificates the political affiliation of

7 each candidate for nomination, or committeeman, as specified in said petition.
8 The Secretary of State shall, in his certificate to the county clerk, certify to said
9 county clerk the names of the offices and the names of the candidates in the order
10 in which said offices and said names shall appear upon the primary ballot, said
11 names to appear in the order in which petitions shall have been filed in his
12 office.

Sec. 33. The county clerk of each county and in cities, villages and towns,
2 the clerk thereof or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall
3 prepare and cause to be printed the primary ballot for each precinct in his re-
4 spective county, city, village or town.

Sec. 34. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of each county to
2 cause to be printed upon the primary ballot for each precinct in
3 his county the name of each candidate whose petition for nomination has been
4 filed in the office of the county clerk as herein provided; and also the name of
5 each candidate whose name has been certified to his office by the Secretary of
6 State, and in the order so certified, and under the proper party appella-
7 tion.

8 It shall be the duty of the city or village or town clerk, or the board of elec-
9 tion commissioners, as the case may be, to cause to be printed upon the primary
10 ballot of each political party for each precinct in his city, village or town, as
11 the case may be, and under the proper appellation, the name of each candidate
12 whose petition for nomination has been filed in his office, as herein provided, and
13 which is to be voted for in such precinct.

Sec. 35. "The names of all the candidates to be voted for at such primary
2 election shall be printed on the same ballot under the party appellation, or name
3 by which it is known, and to which the candidate belongs, in regular order, com-
4 mencing with the highest office to be voted for at such primary election, and the
5 candidates for each office shall have their names printed on such ballot in the
6 order in point of time when they shall have filed their petitions to become a can-
7 didate for such office.

8 No elector shall vote at such primary election for candidates of more than
9 one political party, and if any elector shall mark the ballot at such primary elec-
10 tion in such a manner as to indicate an intention of voting for candidates of
11 different political parties on such ballot, the vote of such elector shall not be
12 counted for any candidate.

13 The ballots to be used at any such primary election shall be printed in the
14 same manner as is provided by law for general elections, and the ballots shall
15 contain the names of all the candidates under appropriate party names at the
16 top of the ballot of each political party entitled to participate in such primary
17 election, and shall be printed in like manner as for a general election now in
18 force, except that the circle immediately preceding each party name shall be
19 omitted."

20 The clerk, whose duty it shall be to cause to be printed the primary ballot,
21 shall, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary, post in a
22 conspicuous place in his office an announcement of the color of the
23 primary ballots, and, in the case of the county clerk, shall also publish such
24 announcement for at least one (1) week in at least three (3) newspapers of gen-
25 eral circulation in the county. In the case of the city clerk such publication

26 shall be made at least one (1) week in three (3) newspapers printed and pub-
 27 lished in the city, if there be three newspapers printed and published in said
 28 city.

Sec. 36. The primary ballot of each political party for each precinct shall
 2 be arranged and printed substantially in the manner following:

3 Below the name of each office shall be printed in small letters the directions
 4 to the voters:

5 "Vote for one;" "Vote for two;" "Vote for three," or a spelled number
 6 designating how many persons under that head are to be voted for.

7 Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital letters the names
 8 of all candidates (arranged in the order in which their petitions for nomination
 9 were filed) for the nomination for said office which are entitled to be placed
 10 upon the party primary ballot. The names of all candidates upon the
 11 primary ballot shall be printed in type of uniform size and the names shall be
 12 printed in a column or columns. Immediately opposite and in front of the name
 13 of each candidate shall be printed a square and all squares upon the primary bal-
 14 lot shall be of uniform size. Spaces between the names of candidates under each
 15 office shall be uniform, and sufficient spaces shall separate the names of candidates
 16 for one office from the names of candidates for another office, to avoid confusion.

17 At the bottom of the primary ballot and under the heading "For pre-
 18 cinct committeeman," a space sufficiently large shall be left in which the primary
 19 elector may write or attach the name of one primary elector of his party in the
 20 precinct as his choice for precinct committeeman. No square need be placed in
 21 front of the name of the person voted for precinct committeeman.

Sec. 37. On the back or outside of the primary ballot of each precinct, so
2 as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Primary Ballot," fol-
3 lowed by the designation of said precinct, the date of the primary and a *fac*
4 *simile* of the signature of the clerk who furnished the ballots.

Sec. 38. The officer whose duty it shall be to cause the printing of the pri-
2 mary ballots shall, not less than five (5) days prior to the primary, transmit or
3 cause to be delivered to the primary judges, specimen ballots sub-
4 stantially in the form of the official primary ballots, to be used at the
5 primary, which specimen ballot shall be printed upon paper of a different texture
6 and color from the official primary ballot, and it shall be the duty of the primary
7 judges to post not less than five (5) of each such specimen ballots in the precinct,
8 one of each such specimen ballots to be posted at the polling place.

Sec. 39. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall
2 cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each precinct not less than twelve
3 (12) hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls, the official primary
4 ballot, and the number thereof for each political party in each precinct shall be
5 one hundred (100) for each fifty (50) votes cast in said precinct by said political
6 party at the last preceding election.

Sec. 40. The official primary ballots shall be put in separate sealed pack-
2 ages with marks on the outside thereof clearly designating the precinct for
3 which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political
4 party and a receipt therefor shall be given by the primary judge to whom such
5 ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed by the proper clerk in his office.

Sec. 41. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall

2 provide and retain in his office until after the primary, an ample supply of extra
3 primary ballots for each political party in each precinct and if at any time
4 before or during the primary, ballots of any precincts shall be lost, destroyed or
5 exhausted, on written application signed by the primary judges of said precinct,
6 or any of them, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to said primary judges
7 such supply of extra ballots as may be required to comply with the provisions
8 of this act.

Sec. 42. Upon the opening of the polls one of the primary judges shall

2 make proclamation of the same. And at least thirty (30) minutes before the
3 closing of the polls proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls
4 will be closed in half an hour.

Sec. 43. Before voting begins, the ballot box shall be emptied and it shall

2 be opened and shown to those present to be empty, after which it shall be
3 locked and the key delivered to one of the primary judges and such ballot box
4 shall not be removed from public view from the time it is shown to be empty
5 until after the close of the polls.

Sec. 44. Every person having resided in this State one year, in the county

2 ninety days, and in the precinct thirty days next preceding any primary therein,
3 who was an elector in this State on the first day of April, in the year of our
4 Lord 1848, or obtained a certificate of naturalization before any court of record
5 in this State prior to the first day of January, in the year of our Lord 1870, or
6 who shall be a male citizen of the United States, above the age of twenty-one
7 years, shall be entitled to vote at such primary.

8 The following regulations shall be applicable to primaries:

9 No person shall be allowed to vote at a primary:

10 (a) Who shall have signed the petition for nomination of a candidate of
11 any party with which he does not affiliate, when such candidate is to be voted
12 for at the primary;

13 (b) Who shall have signed the nominating papers of an independent candi-
14 date for any office for which office candidates for nomination are to be voted for
15 at such primary:

16 (c) *Provided*, that no qualified voter shall be precluded from participating
17 in the primary of any purely city, village or town political party under the
18 provisions of Section 2 of this Act, by reason of such voter having voted within
18½ two years at the primary of another political party.

19 In cities having a board of election commissioners, the following additional
20 regulations shall be applicable:

21 In such cities only voters, registered as herein provided, shall be entitled to
22 vote at such primary. The registration books prepared for and used at the
23 election then next preceding shall be used for the primary, and any person there-
24 in registered shall be entitled to vote at the primary unless he shall have removed
25 from the election precinct or become otherwise disqualified. Any person whose
26 name does not appear on the registry books, who is, or shall, at or before the pri-
27 mary, become a primary elector of the precinct in which he desires to vote shall
28 be entitled to vote at such primary, by filing, or causing to be filed, with the board
29 of election commissioners, twenty days prior to a primary, an affidavit, or affir-
30 mation, specifying the facts showing that on the date of such primary he will be
31 a legally qualified primary elector in the precinct in which he desires to vote.

32 Such affidavit, or affirmation, for registration, shall state the name of the ap-
33 plicant, the place and date of his nativity, the term of his residence at his then
34 present address, in the precinct, county, State and United States, the fact of his

35 naturalization, if the applicant is a naturalized citizen, specifying the court, if
36 known, or, if not known, the city in which the court was held, where such citizen
37 was naturalized, and the residence when last registered, if the applicant was pre-
38 viously registered. It shall be the duty of the board of election commissioners to
39 prepare proper forms of such affidavit, or affirmation.

40 Upon the filing of such affidavit, or affirmation, the board of election commis-
41 sioners shall place the name of such primary elector in the original registration
42 books for the proper precinct, specifying the precinct from which he is trans-
43 ferred, if previously registered in another precinct, and shall also make a minute
44 opposite his name in the original registration books of the precinct from which he
45 has removed, showing the precinct to which his name is transferred, or, as the
46 case may be, shall add the name of such primary elector in the original registra-
47 tion books for the proper precinct and the reason of the registration thereof.

48 At least fifteen days prior to the date of the primary, the board of election
49 commissioners shall cause to be posted at each polling place in each precinct,
50 a written or printed list showing the name and address of each primary elector
51 who has been registered for the primary by having filed an affidavit, or affirma-
52 tion, as above set forth.

53 Any primary elector of the town, village or city may, on Wednesday and
54 Thursday of the second week preceding the week in which the primary is to be
55 held may file with the board of election commissioners an application, signed and
56 sworn to by him, requesting that the name of a person, registered on the regis-
57 tration books of such precinct by affidavit, as herein provided, shall be erased
58 therefrom, for the reason that such person so registered by affidavit is not, or
59 will not on or before the day of the primary, be a legal primary elector of

60 the precinct. A docket of such applications shall be made by wards and pre-
61 cincts.

62 Notice of such application, with a demand to appear and show cause why
63 such name should not be erased, shall thereupon be given to such person by
64 the board of election commissioners. Such notice shall be served upon such per-
65 son personally, or left at the place of residence stated in the affidavit for regis-
66 tration, and a copy thereof shall be sent by mail, postage prepaid, at least two
67 days before the day fixed to show cause, addressed to the person whose right
68 to vote is challenged, at the residence address given in his registration affi-
69 davit. In case personal service cannot be had, the return of the board of elec-
70 tion commissioners shall so state, and the reason therefor.

71 On Tuesday and Wednesday next preceding the primary, the board
72 of election commissioners shall sit to hear such applications by wards and pre-
73 cincts in their numerical order. At the request of either party, subpoenas shall
74 be issued, and witnesses may be sworn and heard upon such hearing. Each per-
75 son appearing in response to an application to erase a name shall subscribe and
76 swear to an answer, in the presence of a member of the board of election com-
77 missioners, substantially in the following form:

78 "I,do solemnly swear that I
79 am a citizen of the United States; that I have resided in the State of Illinois
80 since the.....day of....., A. D. 191...., and in the
81 county of, said State, since the
82 day of....., A. D. 191...., and in the
83 precinct of theward, in the city of
84 said county and State, since the.....day of..... A. D. 191....;

85 that I amyears of age; and that I am the identical person registered
 86 in said precinct for the primary by affidavit under the name I subscribe hereto.”

87 Such answer shall be filed with the board of election commissioners.

88 The decision on each application shall be announced at once after hearing,
 89 and where such application is allowed, such name shall be erased forthwith.

90 The county court of the county in which such city is situated shall, on Fri-
 91 day and Saturday of the week prior to the week in which such primary is to be
 92 held, especially sit to hear such applications as may be made to it by persons
 93 whose names have been stricken from the registry list as above provided. Such
 94 application shall be sworn to and shall state that the board of election commis-
 95 sioners has stricken such name from the registry list. Such application shall be
 96 heard summarily and evidence may be introduced for or against such applica-
 97 tion. Each case shall be decided at once on hearing, and the clerk of the court
 98 shall make a minute of the disposition of each application. A copy of such min-
 99 ute shall at once be given to such board of election commissioners, and, when
 100 such minute indicates that the name of the applicant shall be restored to the reg-
 101 ister, the board of election commissioners shall forthwith cause such name to be
 102 placed upon the appropriate register, and indicate that it was entered by order
 105 of court.

104 In case said county court shall refuse such application, an order shall be en-
 105 tered accordingly on the Monday following the session of the court held for the
 106 purpose aforesaid, and any person desiring to appeal from the said order may
 107 appeal to the Supreme Court of the State, if application be made therefor
 108 within five days after the entry of said order, and such appeal shall be allowed
 109 on the giving of an appeal bond in the penalty of \$250, conditioned to pay the
 110 expenses of such appeal. The time for filing such appeal bond and certificate

111 of evidence shall be fixed by the court, and upon presentation to the court of a
 112 certificate containing the evidence heard at such hearing, within the time fixed by
 113 the court, the court shall sign the same, and thereupon the same shall become
 114 part of the record in said cause.

115 The original registration books, together with the registration by affidavit, or
 116 affirmation, as herein provided, shall constitute the primary registration.

117 It is the intent and meaning of this section that all primary electors in any
 118 and all precincts, not already registered, in which they are or will be legally
 119 qualified to vote on the day of the primary, may be given an opportunity to have
 120 their names placed upon the registry books of the precinct in which they are, or
 121 will be, qualified to vote on the day of the primary, and this section shall be
 122 liberally construed to effectuate such intent.

Sec. 45. Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name and
 2 residence to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon an-
 3 nounce the same in a distinct tone of voice sufficiently loud to be heard by all
 4 persons in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not challenged,
 5 one of the primary judges shall give to him a primary ballot, on the back of
 6 which such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that they
 7 may be seen when the primary ballot is properly folded. If the person desiring
 8 to vote is challenged he shall not receive a primary ballot from the primary
 9 judges until he shall have established his right to vote as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 46. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary is challenged,
 2 the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following
 3 form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and
 4 clerks, and returned by them with the primary poll books:

State of Illinois,
County of } ss.

I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and am qualified to vote under and by virtue of the constitution and laws of the State of Illinois, and am a legally qualified voter of this precinct; that I now reside at (insert street and number, if any) in this precinct; and that I voted at thecity, village or town primary, at the..... election held in A. D., which saidpolitical party was entitled at said primary to make nominations of candidates for city, village or town offices only, and for no other offices, and that the name or names of no candidate or candidates of the.....political party (the political party with which the primary elector declares himself affiliated) were, at such city, village or town primary, printed on the primary ballot; that I have not signed the petition for nomination of a candidate of a political party with which I am not affiliated, and that I have not signed the nominating papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates for nomination are voted for at this primary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day
of.....A. D. 191....

Judge of Primary.

In addition to such affidavit the person so challenged shall produce the affidavit of one householder of the precinct who shall be a qualified voter at such primary, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to be a householder in the precinct, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

30 State of Illinois,
 31 County of } ss.

32 I, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a house-
 33 holder of this precinct and entitled to vote at this primary; that I am ac-
 34 quainted with (name of the party challenged), whose
 35 right to vote at this primary has been challenged; that I know him to be an
 36 actual *bona fide* resident of this precinct, and that he has resided herein thirty
 37 days, and I verily believe he has resided in this county ninety days; and in
 38 this State one year next preceding this primary.

39 Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day
 40 of A. D. 190....

.....
 41 Judge of Primary.

Sec. 47. On receiving from the primary judges a primary ballot, the
 2 primary elector shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place, retire
 3 alone to one of the voting booths and prepare such primary ballot by marking a
 4 cross (X) in the square in front of and opposite the name of each candidate of
 5 his choice for each office to be filled. At the primary at which a precinct com-
 6 mitteeman is to be elected the primary elector may write or attach at the bottom
 7 of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name of one
 8 primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his political party,
 9 for precinct committeeman. No other mark or designation shall be necessary to
 10 indicate the primary elector's choice for precinct committeeman.

11 Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomina-
 12 tion or for committeeman whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write in
 13 the name of any other person affiliated with such party as a candidate for the

14 nomination for any office, or for committeeman, and indicate his choice of such
 15 candidate or committeeman by placing to the left of and opposite the name thus
 16 written a square and by placing in the square a cross (X). And at the primary
 17 at which precinct committeemen are to be elected he shall write at the bottom of
 18 his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name of one pri-
 19 mary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his political party,
 20 for precinct committeeman. No squares need be placed in front of the names of
 21 persons so voted for for precinct committeemen.

Sec. 48. Before leaving the booth, the primary elector shall fold his pri-
 2 mary ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. Such voter shall
 3 then vote forthwith by handing the primary judge the primary ballot received by
 4 such voter. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such primary ballot in
 5 the ballot box. The primary clerk shall thereupon enter in the primary poll
 6 book the name of the primary elector and his residence.

Sec. 49. Any primary elector who may declare upon oath that he cannot
 2 read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is
 3 unable to mark his ballot shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his primary
 4 ballot in the same manner as provided by the general election laws of this State.

Sec. 50. After the opening of the polls at a primary no adjournment shall
 2 be had, nor recess taken until the canvass of all the votes is completed and the
 3 returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 51. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the pri-
 2 mary is held and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box or any of the
 3 ballots, or the primary poll book, or any of the tally sheets to be removed or

4 carried away from such room or polling place until the canvass of the votes is
5 completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

Sec. 52. If the primary elector marks more names upon the primary ballot
2 than there are persons to be nominated as candidates for an office, or for State
3 Central Committeeman or Senatorial Committeeman, or Precinct Committeeman,
4 or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the primary elector's choice of
5 a candidate for the nomination for an office, or committeeman, his primary
6 ballot shall not be counted for the nomination for such office or committee-
7 man.

8 No primary ballot, without the endorsement of the judges' initials thereon,
9 shall be counted. Any judge willfully omitting to endorse his initials on a pri-
10 mary ballot, as required by this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and pun-
11 ishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

12 Primary ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back there-
13 of; and primary ballots to which objections have been made by either of the pri-
14 mary judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof;
15 and a memorandum signed by the primary judges stating how it was counted
16 shall be written on the back of each primary ballot so marked, and all primary
17 ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be enclosed in an envelope
18 and securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to clearly disclose its con-
19 tents.

20 All primary ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters while
21 attempting to vote, shall be returned to the proper clerk, by the primary judges,
22 and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved three months. Such offi-
23 cial shall keep a record of the number of primary ballots delivered for each
24 polling place, and he or they shall also enter upon such record the number and

25 character of primary ballots returned, with the time when and the persons by
26 whom they are returned.

Sec. 53. Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall proceed to canvass the votes in the manner following:

- 3 (1) They shall separate and count the ballots;
- 4 (2) They shall then proceed to ascertain the number of names entered on
5 the primary poll books;
- 6 (3) If the primary ballots exceed in number the names of voters entered on the primary poll books, the primary ballots shall be folded and placed in the ballot box, the box closed, well shaken and again opened, and one of the primary judges, who shall be blindfolded, shall draw out and
10 destroy so many of the primary ballots as shall be equal to such
11 excess.
- 12 (4) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the primary
13 ballots, and as the primary judges shall open and read the primary
14 ballots, each primary clerk shall carefully and correctly mark upon
15 the tally sheets the votes which each proposition and each candidate of
16 the party whose name is writtern or printed on the primary ballot has received,
17 in a separate column for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, the
18 name of his political party and the name of the office for which he is a candidate
19 for nomination at the head of such column.

Sec. 54. As soon as the primary ballots shall have been read and
2 the votes of each political party counted, as provided in the last above section,
3 the primary clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total number
4 of votes cast for each proposition and for each candidate of each political party

5 and for each candidate for State Central Committeeman, Sena-
6 torial Committeeman and Precinct Committeeman, and certify the
7 same to be correct. Thereupon, the primary judges shall set
8 down in the primary poll books, under the name of said political party,
9 the name of each candidate voted for upon the primary ballot, written at full
10 length, the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomina-
11 tion or for committeeman, the total number of votes which said candidate or
12 proposition received, and the primary judges shall certify the same to be true and
13 correct; said entry in the primary poll books to be made substantially in the fol-
14 lowing form:

15 “.....PARTY.
16 At the primary election held in this precinct on the
17 day ofA. D. 19....., the respective candidates
18 whose names were written or printed on the primary ballot of said.....
19 party, and the respective propositions printed upon said ballots, received respec-
20 tively the following votes:

21	Name of Candidate.	Title of Office.	Number of Votes.
22	John Jones	Governor	100
23	Sam Smith	Governor	70
24	Frank Martin	Attorney General	150
25	William Preston	Representative in Congress	206
26	Tom Johnson	State Senator	74
27	Frederick John	County Judge	59
28	And so on for each candidate.		

We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.

Dated this.....day of.....A. D. 19....

Judges of Primary.

Sec. 55. After the votes of each political party have been counted and set down and the tally sheets footed and the entry made in the primary poll books, as above provided, all the primary ballots, except those marked "defective" or "objected to," shall be strung upon a strong thread of twine in the order in which said primary ballots have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed in an envelope, which envelope shall be endorsed as follows:

"Primary ballots of the.....
.....precinct of the County of.
and State of Illinois."

Below each endorsement, each primary judge shall write his name.

Sec. 56. The primary poll books, with the certificates of the primary judges written thereon, and the tally sheets, together with the envelopes containing the ballots, shall be carefully enveloped and sealed up together, properly endorsed and put into the hands of the primary judges, who shall, within forty-eight (48) hours thereafter, deliver the same to the clerk from whom the primary ballots were obtained, which clerk shall safely keep the same for three (3) months.

Sec. 57. As soon as complete returns are delivered to the proper clerk, the returns shall be canvassed as follows:

1. In the case of the nomination of candidates for city offices, by the mayor, the city attorney and the city clerk;

2. In the case of the nomination of candidates for village offices, by the president of the board of trustees, one member of the board of trustees and the village clerk;

3. The officers who are charged by law with the duty of canvassing returns of general elections made to the county clerk, shall also open and canvass the returns of a primary made to such county clerk. Upon the completion of the canvass of the returns by the county canvassing board, said canvassing board shall make a tabulated statement of the returns for each political party separately, stating in appropriate columns and under proper headings, the total number of votes cast in said county for each candidate for nomination by said party and for each proposition, including candidates for United States Senator, and State Central Committeemen. Within two (2) days after the completion of said canvass by said county canvassing board, the county clerk shall mail to the Secretary of State a certified copy of such tabulated statement of returns: *Provided, however,* that the number of votes cast for the nomination for offices, the certificate of election for which offices, under the general elections laws, are issued by the county clerk, shall not be included in such certified copy of said tabulated statement of returns;

4. In the case of the nomination of candidates for offices, including United States Senator, and State Central Committeemen and in case of votes upon propositions, certified tabulated statement of returns for which are filed with the Secretary of State, such returns shall be canvassed by the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer.

28 5. Where, in cities or villages which have a board of election commission-
 29 ers, the returns of a primary are made to such board of election commissioners,
 30 said returns shall be canvassed by such board, and, excepting in the case of the
 31 nomination of candidates for any city or town office in such city, tabulated state-
 32 ments of the returns of such primary shall be made to the county clerk.

Sec. 58. Each of said canvassing boards, respectively, shall, upon comple-
 2 tion of the canvassing of the returns, make proclamation of the result of said
 3 primary for each political party, and shall make and execute a certificate, and,
 4 unless a notice of contest shall have been filed with said canvassing board, ten
 5 (10) days after the completion of the canvass, shall file such certificates in the
 6 office of the Secretary of State, or in the office of the clerk whose duty it is to
 7 print the official ballot for the election for which the nomination is made, as
 8 the case may be, stating therein the name of each candidate of each political
 9 party so nominated, as shown by the returns, together with the name of the office
 10 for which he was nominated, including in the case of the State primary canvass-
 11 ing board, candidates for State Central Committeemen. In case a notice of con-
 12 test shall be filed within ten days with any canvassing board, such canvassing
 13 board shall withhold its certificate until a certified copy of the decree or order of
 14 the Court hearing such contest shall have been filed with such canvassing board.
 15 The said canvassing board shall, within one (1) day after receiving a certified
 16 copy of said decree or order, proceed to finish the canvass of the returns as cor-
 17 rected by such decree, and make proclamation accordingly.

18 Upon the filing of said certificate in the office of the Secretary of State, or in
 19 the office of the proper clerk, as the case may be, the Secretary of State, or
 20 proper clerk, as the case may be, shall, within one (1) day thereafter, issue a

21 certificate of nomination to each of the candidates so proclaimed nominated, ex-
 22 cept United States Senator.

23 The Secretary of State shall also issue a certificate of election to each of
 24 the persons shown by the returns and the proclamation thereof to be elected
 25 State central committeeman.

26 The county canvassing board, or the board of election commissioners, as the
 27 case may be, shall issue a certificate of election to the requisite number of per-
 28 sons of each political party shown by the returns to be elected members of the
 29 senatorial committee.

Sec. 59. The person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary
 2 as a candidate of a party for the nomination for an office shall be the candidate
 3 of that party for such office and his name as such candidate shall be placed on
 4 the official ballot at the election then next ensuing: *Provided*, that where there
 5 are two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or board, the re-
 6 quisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be nom-
 7 inated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the following elec-
 8 tion.

9 In the case of candidates for nomination for members of the board of asses-
 10 sors, where five are to be elected, four of whom are to be elected from any one
 11 city and the city has the requisite number, then the candidate for nomination
 12 living outside of such city having the highest number of votes of his party shall
 13 be nominated, and his name shall be placed on the official ballot at the following
 14 election.

15 The person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for State Cen-
 16 tral Committeeman of his congressional district shall be declared elected State
 17 Central Committeeman from said congressional district.

18 The requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes as
 19 candidates of their party in any county, or senatorial district, as the case may
 20 be, for senatorial committeemen, shall be declared elected senatorial committee-
 21 men from such county, or senatorial district.

22 When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of votes
 23 for the nomination for the same office or for committeeman of the same political
 24 party or where more than one person of the same political party is to be no-
 25 inated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that more than
 26 the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected committeemen,
 27 have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomination for the same
 28 office or for election as committeemen, the board by which the returns of the
 29 primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of such persons shall be nom-
 30 inated or elected, as the case may be. In such case such canvassing board shall
 31 issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote, stating therein the place,
 32 the day (which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter) and the hour
 33 when such nomination or election shall be so determined.

 Sec. 60. When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the
 2 electors of an entire county, and where it is the duty of the county
 3 clerk to prepare the official ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the
 4 county clerk, under this act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the
 5 election the names of all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as
 6 shown by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office, and the
 7 names of all candidates certified to him by the Secretary of State as herein pro-
 8 vided.

9 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an
 10 entire city or village, including aldermen, and where it is the duty of the city or

11 village clerk or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, to prepare
 12 the official ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the city or village clerk,
 13 or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, under this Act, to place
 14 upon the official ballot to be voted at the election the names of all candidates nom-
 15 inated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing
 16 board on file in his office.

17 When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an
 18 entire town, and where it is the duty of the town clerk to prepare the official bal-
 19 lot for the election, it shall be the duty of the town clerk, under this Act, to place
 20 upon the official ballot to be voted at the election, the names of all candidates
 21 nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the can-
 22 vassing board on file in his office.

23 Not less than fifteen (15) days before an election to fill any office, the Sec-
 24 retary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county within which any
 25 of the electors may, by law, vote for such candidates for such offices, the name and
 26 description of each person nominated for such office, as shown by the certificate
 27 of the canvassing board on file in his office.

Sec. 61. Whenever a special election shall be necessary, the provisions of
 2 this Act shall be applicable to the nomination of candidates to be voted for at
 3 such special election. The officer or board or commission whose duty it is, un-
 4 der the general election laws of this State, to call an election shall fix a date for
 5 the primary for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at such special elec-
 6 tion. At least fifteen (15) days' notice shall be given of such primary.

7 In case a candidate who has been nominated under the provisions of this Act
 8 shall die before election or decline the nomination, or should the nomination for

any other reason become vacant, the managing committee of the respective political parties for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs, shall nominate a candidate or candidates of the respective parties to fill such vacancies on the ticket.

Sec. 62. In cities, having a board of election commissioners, the duties herein imposed upon the county, city or village clerk, as the case may be, shall be discharged by the board of election commissioners, in the same manner, as near as may be, and to the same extent and with like effect that the similar duties imposed by this Act are discharged by the county, city or village clerk, as the case may be; and, the ballots for the nomination of all candidates to be voted for in such city, shall be printed by the board of election commissioners and the returns of the primary held in such city shall be made to such board of election commissioners.

Sec. 63. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot in the column of any political party in any precinct may contest the election of the candidates nominated by his political party, upon the face of the returns, if he so desires, and may, in said county or any of the precincts thereof as to the office for which he was a candidate, contest the election in such county or precinct by filing with the clerk of the county court, except in the case of candidates for the nominations for State, congressional and senatorial offices and for the office of county judge, a petition in writing setting forth the grounds of contest, which petition shall be verified by the affidavit of the petitioner or other person, and which petition shall be filed within five (5) days after the completion of the canvass of the returns. The contestant shall also file with the canvassing board, which canvasses the returns for such nomination (and if for the nomination for an office, certified

13 tabulated statements of the returns of which are to be filed with the Secretary
14 of State) also with the county canvassing board, a notice of the pendency of
15 the contest. In the case of a contest for the nomination for State, congressional
16 and senatorial offices and for the office of county judge, said petition shall be
17 filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

18 Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court or in the
19 judge thereof in vacation, or in the circuit court or in the judges thereof in va-
20 cation, as the case may be, to hear and determine primary contests. When a
21 petition to contest a primary shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court,
22 said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall note
23 thereon the day of presentation, and shall also note thereon the day when he will
24 hear the same, which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter and shall
25 order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the petition.

26 Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition and
27 shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases in chancery. Sum-
28 mons may be issued and served in any county in the State. The case may be
29 heard and determined by the county or circuit court in term time, or by the
30 judges thereof in vacation, at any time not less than three (3) days after service
31 of process and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other cases.
32 The petitioner shall give security for all costs.

33 If, in the opinion of the court, in which the petition is filed, the grounds
34 for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dismissed. If
35 the grounds alleged are sufficient in law, the court shall proceed in a summary
36 manner and may hear evidence, examine the returns, re-count the ballots and
37 make such orders and enter such judgment as justice may require. The court
38 shall ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of record

39 in the proper court, the result of such election in the territorial area for which
40 the contest is made. The judgment of the court shall be final.

41 A certified copy of said decree shall forthwith be made by the clerk of the
42 court and transmitted to the board canvassing the returns for such office and in
43 case of contest, if for nomination for an office, tabulated statements of returns
44 for which are filed with the Secretary of State, also in the office of the county
45 clerk of the proper county.

46 The proper canvassing board, or boards, as the case may be, shall correct
47 the returns or the tabulated statement of returns in accordance with said decree.

Sec. 64. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the
2 nomination of independent candidates by petition as is now or may hereafter be
3 provided by law.

Sec. 65. No spiritous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or
2 given away, nor shall any saloon, bar room or place where such liquor is sold or
3 given away, be open during the holding of any primary. Whoever violates the
4 provisions of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five (25)
5 nor more than one hundred (100) dollars. It shall be the duty of the sheriff,
6 constable, coroner and other officers of the county, the magistrates and mayors of
7 cities, to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

Sec. 66. If any person whose vote is challenged, or any witness sworn un-
2 der the provisions of this Act. shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear
3 falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury and on conviction thereof shall be
4 punished accordingly.

Sec. 67. (1) Whoever unlawfully votes more than once at any primary or

offers to vote after having once voted at such primary, or knowing that he is not a qualified elector at a primary, wilfully votes at such primary, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the discretion of the court;

(2) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally qualified to vote at a primary in voting or attempting to vote at such primary; or

(3) By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any primary elector from attending or voting at a primary; or

(4) Gives or offers to give any valuable thing or bribe to any judge or clerk of a primary, as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to be done contrary to his official duty in relation to such primary shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the discretion of the court; any judge or clerk who shall receive, request or demand any bribe or reward forbidden by this Act shall, on conviction, be liable to the same penalties as prescribed in this Act for giving or offering to give such bribe or rewards.

Sec. 68. (1) Any person who shall solicit, request, demand or receive, di-

rectly or indirectly, any money, intoxicating liquor or other thing of value, or the promise thereof, either to influence his vote, or to be used, or under the pretense of being used to procure the vote of any other person or persons or to be used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of a primary for or against any candidate for office, or for or against any measure or question to be voted upon at such primary, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime of bribery in pri-

8 maries and upon conviction thereof in any court of record, shall be sentenced to
 9 disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term of not less than five and
 10 not more than fifteen years, and to the county jail not less than three months nor
 11 more than one year, and to pay the cost of prosecution and stand committed to
 12 the county jail until such costs are fully paid. That for a conviction of a second
 13 offense under this section, the first being alleged and proven, such offender shall
 14 be by sentence of the court forever thereafter disfranchised and deprived of the
 15 right to vote at a primary in this State, and be imprisoned in the county jail not
 16 less than one year, and be committed to jail in default of the payment of costs of
 17 prosecution until such costs are fully paid. Prosecutions may be had under this
 18 section by indictment in the circuit court, or by information in the county courts,
 19 and the effect of a sentence of disfranchisement in either of said courts both hav-
 20 ing jurisdiction of offenses hereunder, shall be to deprive such persons sentenced
 21 of the right to vote at any primary within this State for the period of time fixed
 22 by the court where such person shall be convicted under this section. Any can-
 23 didate, or other person paying, furnishing or promising to pay or furnish or brib-
 24 ing such person, with money, intoxicating liquor, or any other thing of value, or
 25 the promise thereof, shall not be liable to punishment therefor, but shall be a com-
 26 petent witness and compelled to testify in prosecutions under this section. So-
 27 licitations of any person or a loan of money, or the purchase of anything of value,
 28 or any other subterfuge, shall be deemed a violation thereof.

29 (2) Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfranchised by
 30 a court of competent jurisdiction, who shall before the expiration of his term of
 31 disfranchisement, vote or offer to vote at any primary within this State shall,
 32 upon indictment and conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, be
 33 confined in the penitentiary for a term of years not less than one nor more than
 34 ten years.

Sec. 69. Whoever is disorderly at a primary shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty-five (25) dollars.

Sec. 70. Whoever bets or wagers any money, property or other valuable thing upon the result of the primary or bets or wagers money, property or other valuable thing upon the number of votes which may be given to any person at a primary, or who shall receive the greatest number of votes at a primary; or agrees to pay any other person any money, property or other valuable thing in the event that a primary shall result in one way or in the event that any person shall or shall not be nominated or shall receive a greater number of votes than others, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 71. (1) If any judge of a primary shall permit a person to vote, whose vote is challenged, without the proof required in this Act; or

(2) Shall knowingly and wilfully permit a person to testify as a witness contrary to the provisions of this act; or

(3) Shall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified according to law; or

(4) Shall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the same person at the same primary for the same office, except as allowed by law; or

(5) Shall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified primary elector at such primary, who will make the affidavit of and proof required by this Act; or

(6) Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption or manifest misbehavior; or

(7) Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be deposited in the ballot box; or

14 (8) Shall wilfully neglect to perform any of the duties required of him by
 15 this Act, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand
 16 (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both,
 17 in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 72. If any person wilfully or corruptly ascertains, publishes or reveals
 2 how a primary elector voted at a primary, he shall, on conviction thereof, be
 3 fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars or imprisoned in the
 4 county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 73. If any clerk of a primary shall wilfully neglect to perform any
 2 duty required of him as primary clerk, or shall be guilty of fraud, corruption,
 3 or misbehavior, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding
 4 five hundred (500) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six
 5 months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 74. If any judge, clerk or messenger, after having been deputed by
 2 the primary judges to carry the primary poll books, tally sheets and returns
 3 of such election to the place where by law they are required to be canvassed,
 4 wilfully or negligently fails to deliver such primary poll books, tally sheets
 5 or returns within a time prescribed by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall, upon
 6 conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or
 7 imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discre-
 8 tion of the court.

Sec. 75. If any county, city or town clerk wilfully neglects or refuses to
 2 perform any duty required of him by this Act, he shall, upon conviction thereof,
 3 be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars and shall be liable

4 to the person injured by reason of such neglect or refusal in an amount not
5 exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, to be recovered in an action on the case.

Sec. 76. If any person whose duty is to canvass the returns or make a
2 tabulated statement thereof, shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbehavior,
3 in so canvassing the returns or making a tabulated statement thereof, he shall,
4 upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or
5 be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion
6 of the court.

Sec. 77. Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from
2 the place where it has been deposited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or
3 change any primary poll book, tally sheet or ballot, or any name or figure therein,
4 shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand
5 (1,000) dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or
6 both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 78. Any person or member of a board or any primary judge, clerk
2 or other officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, de-
3 stroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying, or unlawfully moving or secreting or
4 detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box, or any record, primary poll
5 book, tally sheet, or copy thereof, oath, returns, or any other paper or document
6 provided for in this Act, or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure or
7 alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions of this Act,
8 or who permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be
9 fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the
10 county jail, not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 79. If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein or refrain
2 from doing any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall
3 in any manner be guilty of a violation of this Act, whether the same is denom-
4 inated an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specially pro-
5 vided, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than
6 twenty-five (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisoned in the
7 county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 80. An Act entitled "An Act to regulate primary elections of volun-
2 tary political associations and to punish frauds therein," approved June 6, 1889,
3 in force July 1, 1889; an Act entitled "An Act providing for primary elections
4 of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or associations,
5 and to provide for the purity thereof," approved April 24, 1899, in force July
6 1, 1899; an Act entitled "An Act providing for primary elections of delegates
7 to nominating conventions of political parties or associations and
8 to promote the purity thereof, by regulating the conduct thereof and to support
9 the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices
10 in relation thereto and providing for the punishment thereof," approved and in
11 force February 10, 1898, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force
12 July 1, 1901; and all other Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are
13 hereby repealed.

Sec. 81. That the invalidity of any portion of this Act shall not affect the
2 validity of any other portion thereof, which can be given effect without such in-
3 valid part.

Senate Bill No. 42—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate Feb. 15, 1910.
- 2 Read a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an Act to establish and maintain, in the coal fields of Illinois, mine fire fighting and rescue stations, and to make appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That for the purpose of providing prompt and efficient means of fighting mine fires and of saving lives and property jeopardized by fires, explosions or other accidents in coal mines in Illinois, there shall be constructed, equipped and maintained at public expense three rescue stations, to serve the northern, the central and the southern coal fields of the State.

Sec. 2. The Governor shall appoint a commission consisting of seven members, including two coal mine operators, two coal miners, one State mine inspector, one representative of the department of mining at the University of

4 Illinois, and one representative of the federal organization for the investigation
5 of mine accidents. Said commission shall, within ten days after their ap-
6 pointment, meet and organize by electing one of their number chairman and
7 another secretary of said commission, who shall hold their respective offices for
8 a period of one year from the date of their election and until their successors
9 are elected and qualified. Members of the said commission not otherwise in the
10 employ of the State or federal government shall receive ten dollars (\$10.00) per
11 day for services rendered, not to exceed twenty-five (25) days during any one
12 year, and all members of said commission shall be reimbursed for actual ex-
13 penses while engaged in official work, approved by the commission; which com-
14 mission shall be responsible for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this
15 Act.

Sec. 3. The said commission shall provide or purchase or accept as a gift,
2 suitably located sites for the stations, temporary and permanent quarters and
3 suitable equipment and materials for the work: *Provided, however,* that the
4 total cost of the equipment and maintenance of the service to July 1, 1911, shall
5 not exceed seventy-five thousand (\$75,000) dollars. The said commission shall
6 further arrange for co-operation in the work with mine owners, miners and
7 State and federal organizations so as to render the service of the utmost effi-
8 ciency.

Sec. 4. The State Architect shall, as provided by law, furnish plans and
2 specifications for suitable buildings as required by said commission.

Sec. 5. The said commission shall appoint as manager of the three sta-
2 tions and of their work, a man experienced in mining and mine engineering.
3 The manager shall, with the advice and consent of the said commission, appoint
4 for each station a superintendent and an assistant. Each appointee shall serve
5 for a term of two years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, un-
6 less sooner discharged by the said commission. Each appointee before entering

7 upon the duties of his office shall take and subscribe to the oath of office as pro-
8 vided by law.

Sec. 6. The manager shall receive two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars per
2 month; each station superintendent one hundred and twenty-five (\$125) dollars
3 per month; and each station assistant seventy-five (\$75) dollars per month;
4 and each appointee shall receive his necessary and actual traveling expenses
5 while engaged in official duties.

Sec. 7. The manager shall, subject to approval of said commission, super-
2 vise the work at each of the three stations, shall purchase necessary supplies
3 and shall file with the said commission, at the end of each quarter, a complete
4 report of all operations and expenditures and an invoice of all supplies on hand.
5 He shall provide that at each station some representative shall be on duty or
6 within call at all hours of day or night for each day of the year.

Sec. 8. Whenever the manager or the superintendent of any station shall
2 be notified by any responsible person that an explosion or accident requiring
3 his services has occurred at any mine in the State, he shall proceed immedi-
4 ately with suitable equipment and on arrival at the said mine shall superin-
5 tend the work of the rescue corps in saving life and property; and he shall co-
6 operate with the management of the mine in rescue work, the said manager shall
7 have authority over and may assume control of the mining property to such ex-
8 tent as is necessary for the protection of human life in the mine, during such
9 time as members of the rescue corps are under ground, and while there is reason-
10 able expectation that men entombed in the mine may be alive.

Sec. 9. The commission shall prepare an annual report to the Governor
2 and the General Assembly with necessary illustrations showing the work per-
3 formed and money expended by the mine rescue service; and the State Board of

4 Contracts is hereby directed to print and bind said reports promptly out of
5 the appropriation for such board of contracts.

Sec. 10. To carry into effect the provisions of this Act, there is hereby
2 appropriated the sum of seventy-five thousand (\$75,000) dollars of any money
3 in the hands of the State Treasurer not otherwise appropriated; and the Audi-
4 tor of Public Accounts is hereby directed to draw his warrants on the treasurer
5 on receipt of vouchers, properly certified by the chairman and secretary of said
6 commission and approved by the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 44—In House

1 Reported from Senate Feb. 15, 1910.

2 Read a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an Act to prevent accidents in mines and to conserve the coal resources of the State by the establishment of miners' and mechanics' institutes and for the administration and support of the same, and to make an appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That in order to prevent accidents in mines and to conserve the coal resources of the State by the education and training of all classes of workers in and about the mines of the State, there shall be established and maintained a form of educational betterment work which shall be known as the Illinois Miners' and Mechanics' Institutes.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the purpose of such miners' and mechanics' institutes to promote the technical efficiency of all persons working in and about the mines of the State, and to assist them to better overcome the increasing difficulties

4 of mining. In the development of this purpose, any and all means may be em-
5 ployed which promise to give desired results, such as bulletins, lectures, corres-
6 pondence work, classes for systematic instruction, or meetings for the reading
7 and discussion of papers.

Sec. 3. That the responsibility for the administration of the miners' and
2 mechanics' institutes rest with the trustees of the University of Illinois; that
3 all money appropriated by the State for this purpose be made available to said
4 trustees; and that the said trustees be and hereby are authorized to proceed
5 with the work of organization and administration through their regularly au-
6 thorized agents, aided by such other persons as in their judgment the work may
7 require.

Sec. 4. That there be and hereby is appropriated to the University of Illi-
2 nois, to meet the cost of establishing and maintaining to July 1, 1911, the said
3 miners' and mechanics' institutes, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, the
4 same to be available upon the passage of this Act.

Sec. 5. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed
2 to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the sum hereby appropriated, pay-
3 able out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon the
4 order of the board of trustees of said university, attested by its secretary and
5 with the corporate seal of said university thereto attached.

Sec. 6. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall take effect
2 and be in force from and after its passage.

Senate Bill No. 46—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate Feb. 15, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A BILL

For an Act to require fire fighting equipment and other means for the prevention and controlling of fires and the prevention of loss of life from fires in coal mines.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* On and after July 1, 1910, except as hereinafter in
3 section 6 of this Act is provided, the following requirements for fire fighting
4 equipment and other means for the prevention and controlling of fires and the
5 prevention of loss of life from fires in coal mines shall be strictly observed by
6 all persons, firms, corporations or associations maintaining and operating a
7 coal mine within the State of Illinois.

Sec. 2. There shall be provided a supply of water for fighting fire under-
2 ground which shall have a head from a standing body in a pipe, tank or pond.

3 Such water supply shall be conducted into the mine in an iron or steel pipe or
4 pipes not less than two inches in diameter, which shall have not less than two
5 hose connections at the bottom of the hoisting shaft, and two hose connections
6 at the bottom of the air and escapement shaft designated as such under the law,
7 and two hose connections in each stable which is located less than five hundred
8 (500) feet from the bottom of either of said shafts; and there shall be iron
9 or steel pipes not less than two inches in diameter in the entries and passage
10 ways leading from the bottom of each of said shafts to such extent and in such
11 position that with one (1) fifty foot length of hose the water may be carried
12 into all such entries and passage ways within three hundred (300) feet from
13 the bottom of each of said shafts and into the corresponding area in slope and
14 drift mines, such area to be designated in this Act as the fire protected area:
15 *Provided*, that in mines having one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet or less
16 head at the bottom of the incoming supply pipe, the incoming pipes and the
17 pipes having hose connections shall be not less than three (3) inches in diameter.
18 The pipes in the mine shall have hose connections not more than fifty (50)
19 feet apart beginning at the bottom of the incoming supply pipe or pipes.

20 There shall be kept constantly on hand at the bottom of each shaft where
21 hose connections are required, in condition for immediate use, not less than two
22 (2) fifty (50) foot lengths of one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch inside diameter
23 linen hose or rubber lined cotton hose, which shall have been tested to a pres-
24 sure of two hundred (200) pounds to the square inch; all of such hose and
25 the connections therefor on the supply pipes shall have American Standard
26 iron pipe threads. The nozzles on such hose shall be not less than three-eighths
27 ($\frac{3}{8}$) nor more than five-eighths ($\frac{5}{8}$) inch in diameter.

28 Where any part of any passage way or other excavation within one hun-
29 dred and fifty (150) feet of the bottom of the hoisting shaft or the air and

30 escapement shaft designated as such under the law and in the corresponding
31 area in slope or drift mines, is timbered, with cribbing or more than one layer
32 of lagging not including caps or wedges, above the cross bars, there shall be
33 two lines of automatic sprinklers on the under side of such timbering, attached
34 to not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch pipes connected with the fire fight
35 ing water supply, and such sprinklers shall not be more than ten (10) feet
36 apart. In cribbing or lagging as last aforesaid, which is more than three (3)
37 feet in vertical thickness, there shall be also, as near the top thereof as is prac-
38 ticable, automatic sprinklers connected with the water supply as last aforesaid
39 and there shall be one such sprinkler for each eight (8) feet square of horizon-
40 tal area of such cribbing or lagging.

41 In every underground stable, located within one thousand (1000) feet of
42 the hoisting shaft or the air and escapement shaft designated as such under the
43 law, there shall be not less than one (1) automatic water sprinkler for each area
44 eight (8) feet square in said stable; such automatic sprinklers shall be con-
45 nected with iron or steel pipes not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches in
46 diameter along the roof or ceiling in the stable, which shall be connected with
47 the fire fighting water supply.

48 All automatic sprinklers shall be of the fusible plug type and shall not re-
49 quire a temperature of more than one hundred and sixty-five (165) degrees
50 Fahrenheit to release the water.

51 In all underground stables other than those heretofore in this Act re-
52 ferred to, there shall be kept barrels full of water and two metal pails with
53 each barrel. Such barrels shall be not more than fifty (50) feet apart, and
54 there shall be not less than two (2) barrels full of water and two (2) metal
55 pails with each barrel in each entry or passage way into which such stable
56 opens and not more than fifty (50) feet from the opening of the stable. There
57 shall also be one (1) not less than three (3) gallon chemical fire extinguishers
58 and two (2) not less than six (6) gallon hand pump buckets in each such stable

59 and in each entry or passage way into which such stable opens not more than
60 fifty (50) feet from the opening of such stable. Such chemical fire extinguish-
61 ers and hand pump buckets shall be kept filled and ready for use.

62 *Provided, however,* that in coal mines in which less than ten (10) men are
63 employed, in which there are no stables, in lieu of said water supply with pipes
64 and hose, there may be substituted the following: There shall be kept within the
65 fire protected area in each such mine, barrels full of water not more than fifty
66 (50) feet apart, and with each barrel there shall be two metal buckets; and there
67 shall also be kept within said area not less than six (6) hand pump buckets
68 of not less than six (6) gallons capacity and not less than six (6)
69 chemical fire extinguishers of not less than three (3) gallons capac-
70 ity, and said extinguishers and buckets shall be kept filled and ready
71 for use.

72 A barrel within the meaning of this Act shall be any substantial vessel
73 holding not less than fifty (50) gallons.

74 All mines shall have at least one not less than three (3) gallon chemical
75 fire extinguishers and one not less than six (6) gallon hand pump bucket in-
76 cluding those hereinbefore in this Act required, for each fifty (50) employes
77 in the mine with a minimum of six (6) extinguishers and six (6) pump buckets,
78 kept at convenient places designated by the mine manager throughout the
79 mine, and such extinguishers and buckets shall be kept filled and ready for use.

Sec. 3. During the cold weather months the water pipes shall be kept
2 drained, but the supply must be kept so that by opening a valve easily access-
3 ible on top, the water will be promptly available at all times in the supply pipes
4 underground. The water pressure in said pipes to which hose is to be con-
5 nected shall not be less than twenty-four (24) pounds per square inch, nor
6 more than seventy (70) pounds per square inch at a point not less than two
7 hundred and fifty (250) feet from the bottom of the shaft or the correspond-

ing position in slopes and drifts; and there shall be a pressure gauge with dial at said point. When the water pressure in the pipes leading into the mine is higher than seventy (70) pounds per square inch at the pressure gauge, there shall be a valve on the incoming supply pipe to control the pressure into the branch pipes in the mine, and there shall be a shut-off valve on every branch pipe at the connection of such pipe with the pipe from which it leads.

Sec. 4. No underground stable, unless so constructed as to be fire-proof throughout, shall be nearer than six (6) yards to any regular traveling way and every underground stable shall have at each opening a fire-proof door with a door-frame of concrete, stone or brick laid in mortar.

Every such stable, which contains more than ten (10) stalls, shall have a cement or brick partition, with a fire-proof door therein, for each ten (10) stalls or less; or, in lieu of said partition, the stable shall be lined with cement plaster on wire lathing or other fire-proof material, where inflammable material is exposed.

All hay, bedding and feed underground, except that in the mangers and stalls, shall be kept in a closed cement, brick, stone or metal receptacle; and not more than forty-eight (48) hours' supply of hay or bedding shall be kept underground, and not more than one week's supply of grain.

All hay and bedding taken into the mine shall be baled. Hay, bedding and feed shall be taken into the mine only in a closed car or box, which shall be kept closed until the materials are removed to the receptacles provided therefor.

No open light shall be taken into an underground stable by any person.

Sec. 5. There shall be a system of party line telephones which shall include one telephone on the surface not more than one hundred (100) feet from the tibble, and one at the bottom of the hoisting shaft, or, in slope or drift mines, at the first cross entries in operation; and, in addition thereto, there

5 shall be one telephone on each side of the mine when such side is in more than
 6 one thousand (1,000) feet from the bottom of the hoisting shaft, or is in one
 7 thousand (1,000) feet beyond the first cross entries in operation in slope or
 8 drift mines; and, in addition thereto, there shall be one telephone for each one
 9 hundred (100) employes, or major fraction thereof in excess of one hundred
 10 (100) employes in said mine.

11 There shall be an electric gong signal system actuated by an electric gen-
 12 erator current and operated from the bottom of the hoisting shaft or from
 13 the tippie in slope or drift mines. The wires shall be of not less carrying
 14 capacity than No. 12 iron wire. The gongs shall be not less than eight (8)
 15 inches in diameter. Only non-sparking bells shall be used.

16 In pillar and room mines there shall be a gong in one entry of each pair
 17 of entries, not more than two hundred and fifty (250) feet from the face of
 18 said entry. In long wall mines there shall be one gong on each main head-
 19 ing in operation not more than two hundred and fifty (250) feet from the face.
 20 and, in addition thereto, there shall be gongs on cross roads in operation off
 21 of main headings so there shall be one gong for not more than one thousand
 22 (1,000) feet of working face in operation.

23 In the system of signals one long ring on said electric gongs shall signify
 24 "Danger, men go to the hoisting shaft"; a succession of short rings shall
 25 signify "Danger, men go to the escapement shaft." It shall be the special duty
 26 of all drivers, motormen and trip riders to notify all other drivers, motormen,
 27 trip riders or miners from whom they haul coal; and it shall be the duty of
 28 every person in the mine receiving such danger signal to co-operate in giving
 29 notice thereof to all other persons in the mine.

30 There shall be attached to every cage on which men are or may be hoisted
 31 or lowered, a horn or other device from which signals can be given on the
 32 cage.

33 Certain employes whose regular work is in or near the fire protected areas
34 shall have graded authority and designated duties in case of fire; and rules and
35 instructions therefor shall be included in the regular rules of the mine, and
36 such employes shall be instructed therein by the mine manager. There shall
37 be a fire drill of such employes not less often than once in two weeks, and the
38 pipes, connections, hose and electric signals shall be tested at such drills.

Sec. 6. The following requirements also shall apply to all coal mines
2 developed within the State of Illinois after the passage of this Act:

3 (a) The hoisting shaft and the air and escapement shaft designated as
4 such under the law in shaft mines and the air and escapement shaft nearest the
5 main opening in slope or drift mines, shall be of fire proof construction, except
6 that cage guides may be wood: *Provided*, that this section shall not apply to
7 shafts in actual course of construction at the time this Act takes effect.

8 (b) The roof of the passage ways leading from the bottom of the hoisting
9 shaft and the air and escapement shaft designated as such under the law, with-
10 in a distance of three hundred (300) feet from the bottom of either of said shafts,
11 shall be constructed of fire proof material and only fire proof materials shall
12 be used in the walls, except that the coal rib or pillar may be used as a wall in
13 such passage ways.

14 (c) All underground stables and the openings therein shall be constructed
15 of fire proof material throughout.

16 (d) At mines constructed in conformity with the requirements of this
17 section of this Act, the fire fighting equipment described in section 2, and the
18 electric gongs and the fire drill described in section 5 of this Act shall not be
19 required, except that there shall be kept at convenient places designated by the
20 mine manager, throughout each mine, one not less than three (3) gallon chemi-
21 cal fire extinguisher and one not less than six (6) gallon hand pump bucket, for
22 each fifty (50) employes in the mine with a minimum of six (6) extinguishers

23 and six (6) pump buckets, and such extinguishers and buckets shall be kept
24 filled and ready for use.

25 In mines constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section 6,
26 in addition to the telephones required by this Act to be installed inside the
27 mine, there shall be one (1) gong not less than twelve (12) inches in diameter
28 with non-sparking bell, located near each telephone inside the mine, actuated by
29 electric generator current operated from the bottom of the hoisting shaft or
30 from the tippie in slope and drift mines. On becoming aware of any serious
31 danger requiring the inside employes to come out of the mine, it shall be the
32 duty of the person having charge of the outside telephone immediately to ring
33 the danger signal on the gongs and it shall be the duty of all persons who hear
34 such danger signal or receive information thereof to co-operate in giving notice
35 thereof to all other persons in the mine.

Sec. 7. Any willful neglect, refusal or failure to obey the requirements or
2 provisions of this Act, or wilfully giving a false danger signal or tampering
3 with any of the appliances required by the provisions of this Act, shall be
4 deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50)
5 and not to exceed two hundred (\$200), or by imprisonment in the county jail
6 for a period not exceeding three (3) months, or both, in the discretion of the
7 court.

8 Upon final conviction of any mine manager or any miner, under the provi-
9 sions of this Act, his certificate of competency shall be thereby invalidated;
10 and it shall be the duty of the State Mining Board in the case of a mine man-
11 ager of the miners' examining board which shall have issued such certificate
12 in the case of a minor, to cancel and revoke the certificate of competency of
13 the person so convicted; and such person shall not be entitled to receive an-
14 other certificate of competency within three (3) months from the date of such
15 cancellation and revocation.

16 For the purpose of securing an efficient enforcement of this Act, each State
17 Mine Inspector shall make a written request upon the county board of super-
18 visors or of commissioners in counties not under township organization, for
19 each county in which coal is produced, for the appointment of a county mine
20 inspector. Every State Mine Inspector shall authorize, in writing, each county
21 mine inspector within his district to assume and discharge all the powers of a
22 State Mine Inspector in said county, with respect to compliance with the provi-
23 sions of this Act. Every county mine inspector shall devote as much of his
24 time as may be necessary to inspecting the mines in his county with a view to
25 ascertaining whether the provisions of this Act are being complied with; and
26 no county board shall limit the time which a county mine inspector may de-
27 vote to a proper compliance with this provision, but this provision shall not
28 be held to lessen the duty of a State Mine Inspector under the general min-
29 ing law of the State.

30 If any county mine inspector shall find that any provision of this Act is
31 being violated, it shall be his duty to file a sworn complaint before any court
32 of competent jurisdiction, stating the facts within his knowledge in such case
33 and asking that the person charged with such violation be bound over to the
34 next grand jury for said county; and it shall be the duty of the State's Attor-
35 ney for the county in which such violation occurs to prosecute such complaint
36 as provided by law in other State cases.

37 Each county mine inspector shall report at least once a month to the State
38 Mine Inspector for the district in which such county is located, stating the
39 mines he has examined, the violations of this Act which he has discovered
40 and the complaints he has filed under the provisions of this Act.

41 If the county mine inspector shall fail to file a complaint, as herein re-
42 quired, of a violation of this Act which he shall have reported to the State
43 Mine Inspector, in all other cases of violation of this Act which shall have

44 come to the knowledge of a State Mine Inspector in the discharge of his
45 duties, it shall be the duty of such State Mine Inspector to file a sworn com-
46 plaint before any court of competent jurisdiction, stating the facts reported to
47 him by the county mine inspector, or coming to his knowledge in the discharge
48 of his duties, and asking that the person charged with such violation be
49 bound over to the next grand jury for said county; and it shall be the duty
50 of the State's Attorney for the county in which such violation occurs to prose-
51 cute such complaint as provided by law in other State cases.

52 If any State Mine Inspector or any county mine inspector shall willfully
53 fail, neglect or refuse to file a complaint as herein required, or shall willfully
54 disregard the duties required of him by the provisions of this Act, a sworn
55 complaint may be filed by any person having knowledge of the facts, before
56 any court of competent jurisdiction, charging said county mine inspector or
57 said State Mine Inspector, as the case may be, with nonfeasance in office and
58 asking that such inspector be bound over to the next grand jury for said
59 county, and the State's Attorney for the county in which such violation occurs
60 shall prosecute such complaint as provided by law in other State cases.

61 Upon final conviction for nonfeasance in office under the provisions of this
62 Act, of any State Mine Inspector or any county mine inspector, his certificate
63 of qualification or of competency, as the case may be, shall be thereby invali-
64 dated and he shall become disqualified from holding such office, and such per-
65 son shall not be entitled to receive another certificate of qualification or of
66 competency, as the case may be, within three (3) months from the date of such
67 final conviction.

Sec. 8. WHEREAS, An emergency exists, therefore this Act shall be in force
2 and effect from and after its passage.

Senate Bill No. 48—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate Feb. 15, 1910.
 - 2 Read a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
-

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of the State of Illinois has declared valid certain contracts executed by The Illinois and Michigan Canal Commissioners September 2, 1904, under which The Economy Light & Power Company was erecting its dam; and,

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois has contended in an action that such contracts were void; and,

WHEREAS, The Act of the Illinois General Assembly of February 26, 1839, provided, among other things, for the conveyance of lands by the Illinois and Michigan Canal Commissioners, and that as to conveyances of land situated upon streams which had been meandered by the surveys of public lands by the United States, those lands should be considered as bounded by the lines of the survey and not by the stream. As the Desplaines had been meandered by the United States government, it was contended that the State of Illinois owned the bed of the stream and some lands adjoining on either side of the stream in section 25, town 38, range 8, at the site of the proposed dam; and,

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of Illinois however, held that the Act of 1839 was inconsistent with the terms of the Act of 1843, providing for the sale of canal lands to pay canal indebtedness, and that it was repealed by implication, and therefore ruled against the State's contention; and,

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided that the Desplaines river is not a navigable stream, thus ruling against the State on all its contentions; and,

WHEREAS, Said action necessarily involves the presentation of questions arising under federal statutes, and that an appeal should be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States because of the importance of all questions involved therein to the State of Illinois for the reason that said court is the court of last resort for decision and determination of all federal questions involved in said cause, therefore the following should be enacted:

A BILL

For an Act authorizing an appeal and making an appropriation to defray all costs and expenses of appealing the case of People of Illinois ex rel. Charles S. Deneen and William H. Stead *versus* Economy Light and Power Company to the Supreme Court of the United States.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That the sum of eighteen thousand dollars, or so much
3 thereof as may be required, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any
4 money out of the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes

5 of defraying all of the costs and expenses of presenting and prosecuting to
6 final judgment an appeal of the case of People of Illinois ex rel. Charles S.
7 Deneen and William H. Stead *versus* Economy Light and Power Company
8 from the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois to the Supreme Court of the
9 United States, and such appeal in such action is hereby authorized to be taken,
10 by Charles S. Deneen and William H. Stead, in behalf of the People of
11 Illinois.

Sec. 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and di-
2 rected to draw his warrant from time to time for such sum or sums as may
3 be required to carry into effect the purposes of this Act, upon itemized
4 vouchers certified by the Attorney General and approved by the Governor of
5 the State of Illinois, and the Treasurer is authorized to pay the same.

**HOUSE AMENDMENT TO
Senate Bill No. 48—In House.**

Adopted March 1, 1910.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 48 by striking out the words and figures \$18,000 whenever they may appear and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures \$10,000.

Senate Bill No. 49—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate February 24, 1910.
 - 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.
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Whereas, article 45 of section one (1) of an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,” provides as follows:

“Forty-fifth—To the State Mine Inspectors, for actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, as provided by law, the sum of \$6,000 per annum, or as much thereof as may be necessary, of which sum not to exceed \$600 per annum shall be paid to any one inspector,” and

Whereas, the Mining Investigation Commission in its report to the Governor calls attention to the inadequacy of such appropriation and recommending that at least the sum of \$100 per month should be provided for each inspector; and,

Whereas, the allowance made under the said provision as heretofore recited has already been exhausted in the case of several of the inspectors, therefore the following should be enacted:

A BILL

For an Act making an appropriation for the traveling and other necessary expenses of the State mine inspectors.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That the further sum of \$6,000, or as much thereof as
3 may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated for the traveling and other
4 necessary expenses of the State mine inspectors to be paid to the said State
5 mine inspectors upon itemized accounts rendered by them and approved by the
6 Governor in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 2. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall be in force
2 and effect from and after its passage.

Senate Bill No. 50—In House.

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- 1 Reported from Senate Feb. 15, 1910.
 - 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A BILL

For an Act to provide a navigable connection between the Desplaines River, the Upper Basin of the Illinois and Michigan Canal at Joliet, and the Sanitary District channel, and to compel the removal of obstructions in and over said river, in aid of the construction of a deep waterway, between Lockport and Utica.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* The Sanitary District of Chicago is hereby authorized and directed to promptly remove from the channel of the Desplaines river and what is known as the Upper Basin of the said river, and the Illinois and Michigan Canal, such an amount of bulkhead and fill, cribbing, rock and all other material heretofore placed in said river and said Upper Basin by said Sanitary District, beginning at a point about 40 feet east of the Towpath Bridge, north of and near to Ruby Street, in the city of Joliet, in the county of Will, and extending up stream in the channel of the said river sufficient to furnish

10 safe and easy facilities for navigation for all water craft desiring to navigate
11 through or upon the waters of said Upper Basin, Desplaines river, Illinois and
12 Michigan Canal, or the channel of the Sanitary District of Chicago, or any or
13 all of them, for a distance of not to exceed five hundred (500) feet from the
14 point of beginning, as may be determined by The Internal Improvement
15 Commission of the State of Illinois, as the work progresses, communicated to
16 said The Sanitary District of Chicago in writing after the approval of this Act.
17 so that the water in the channel hereby indicated may flow as freely therein as
18 before said bulkhead, or fill, or any of said material was placed therein and be-
19 come navigable in fact.

Sec. 2. So long as The Sanitary District of Chicago shall permit any por-
2 tion of said cribwork, heretofore placed by the said district in the Desplaines
3 river, to remain in said river, it is hereby prohibited from maintaining or
4 creating in the navigable channel adjacent to, and northerly and easterly from
5 such cribwork, a flow of water which shall exceed a rate of three (3) miles per
6 hour in velocity.

Sec. 3. The said Sanitary District of Chicago is also hereby authorized and
2 directed to without delay, fully and completely equip the lock and gates at or
3 near its power house, at or near the end of its present main channel above said
4 city of Joliet, where it connects with the channel of said Desplaines river, as ex-
5 cavated by said sanitary district, so that said gates and lock may be operated
6 and said lock used to its full capacity; and it shall also without delay remove
7 or so operate the bridge now maintained by it at or near said lock so as to at
8 all times hereafter provide a navigable connection between said Desplaines river
9 and said main sanitary district channel, for the prompt and ready passage of
10 boats between said Illinois and Michigan Canal, the Desplaines river and said
11 sanitary district channel.

Sec. 4. Said Sanitary District of Chicago shall at all times hereafter and
2 at its own expense, operate said lock and the gates thereof so as to permit all
3 water craft navigating or desiring to navigate and pass from said Desplaines
4 river, or from said Upper Basin into said main sanitary district channel to so
5 pass between said Upper Basin, the Desplaines river and said main channel of
6 said sanitary district, promptly, freely and without delay.

Sec. 5. The Sanitary District of Chicago shall remove the bridge hereto-
2 fore constructed by it across said Desplaines river, near and north of said Ruby
3 street, and known as the "Towpath" Bridge; for and in consideration of which
4 removal said Sanitary District of Chicago shall be entitled to said bridge for-
5 merly built by said district.

Sec. 6. The failure of said Sanitary District of Chicago to comply with
2 any of the foregoing provisions and requirements of this Act by the *first day of*
3 *July, 1910*, shall subject it to a penalty of one hundred (\$100.00) dollars per
4 day for every day during which it shall thereafter fail to comply with any of
5 the provisions of this Act, the same to be recovered in an action of debt in the
6 name of the People of the State of Illinois.

Sec. 7. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall take effect
2 and be in force from and after its passage and approval by the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 51—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate Feb. 10, 1910.
- 2 Read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the special session of the Forty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That the sum of \$7,500, or so much thereof as
3 may be required, is hereby appropriated to pay the incidental expenses of the
4 special session of the Forty-sixth General Assembly, or either branch thereof,
5 or to be expended by the Secretary of State in the discharge of the duties im-
6 posed upon him by law, or by the direction of the General Assembly, or either
7 branch thereof. All expenditures to be certified to by the Secretary of State,
8 as provided by law.

Sec. 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed
2 to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums herein specified

3 upon presentation of proper vouchers, and the State Treasurer shall pay the
4 same out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. Whereas, The appropriation above recited is necessary for the ex-
2 penses incurred in the transaction of the business of the State and the Forty-
3 sixth General Assembly; therefore an emergency exists, and this Act shall take
4 effect from and after its passage.

Senate Bill No. 53—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate Feb. 15, 1910.
- 2 Read a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole
House.

A BILL

For an Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties for the nomination of members of the General Assembly and the election of senatorial committeemen.

- SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
- 2 *in the General Assembly:* That the nomination of all candidates for members
 - 3 of the General Assembly by all political parties, and the election of senatorial
 - 4 committeemen, as defined in section 2 of this Act shall be made in the manner
 - 5 provided in this Act and not otherwise.
- 6 The name of no person, nominated by a party required hereunder to make
- 7 nominations of candidates for members of the General Assembly shall be placed

8 upon the official ballot to be voted at the election to be held the first Tuesday
9 after the first Monday in the month of November, A. D. 1910, as a candidate
10 unless such person shall have been nominated for such office under the pro-
11 visions of this Act, and all nominations made prior to July 1, A. D. 1910, of
12 candidates for such office to be voted for at said election are hereby declared of
13 no effect, and no nomination for any such office made prior to July 1, A. D. 1910,
14 shall entitle any person so nominated to have his name placed upon the official
15 ballot to be voted at said election.

Sec. 2. The term "political party" as used in this Act shall mean a politi-
2 cal party which, at the next preceding election for Governor polled at least two
3 per cent of the entire vote cast in the State.

Sec. 3. The following words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same
2 be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

3 (1) The words "senatorial office" or "senatorial officer," State Senator
4 and Representatives in the General Assembly.

Sec. 4. A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in every
2 year except the year A. D. 1910, in which year a primary shall be held on the
3 15th day of September, A. D. 1910, in which officers are to be voted for on the
4 first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of such year, for the nomi-
5 nation of candidates for members of the General Assembly, and shall be known
6 as the April primary: *Provided, however,* that wherever in this Act the term
7 "April primary" or equivalent words shall appear, such term or such words
8 shall be construed, as to the primary held in September, A. D. 1910, to refer
9 to and govern such primary so held in September, A. D. 1910.

Sec. 5. There shall be constituted a senatorial committee for each senator-
2 ial district: *Provided, however,* that nothing herein contained shall prevent

3 a political party from electing or appointing in accordance with its practice
4 any other committees.

5 The senatorial committee of each political party shall be elected as follows:

6 (a) In senatorial districts comprised of three or more counties, the sena-
7 torial committee shall be composed of one member elected from each county of
8 such senatorial district.

9 At the September primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
10 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one
11 candidate of his party residing in his county for member of the senatorial com-
12 mittee of his party.

13 (b) In senatorial districts comprised of two counties, the senatorial com-
14 mittee shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be elected from
15 the county in which such political party at the general election for State and
16 county officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of
17 votes in such senatorial district, and one of whom shall be elected from the other
18 county of such senatorial district.

19 At the September primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
20 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector, residing in a
21 county in which such political party at the general election for State and county
22 officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of votes in such
23 senatorial district, may vote for two candidates for his party, residing in his
24 county, for members of the senatorial committee of his party (and at such pri-
25 mary in the other county of such senatorial district, each primary elector may
26 vote for one candidate of his party) residing in his county for member of the
27 senatorial committee of his party.

28 (c) In senatorial districts composed of one county, and in senatorial dis-
29 tricts wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the
30 territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another
31 county, the senatorial committee shall be composed of three members elected from
32 such senatorial district.

33 At the September primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and at the April pri-
 34 mary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for three
 35 candidates of his party, residing in such senatorial district, for members of the
 36 senatorial committee of his party.

37 Within thirty days after its election, the senatorial committee shall meet
 38 and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman,
 39 and either from its own number or otherwise, such other officers as said com-
 40 mittee may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the sena-
 41 torial committee of the party shall notify the members elected of the time and
 42 place (which shall be in the limits of such senatorial district) of such meeting.

Sec. 6. The various political party committees now in existence are hereby
 2 recognized and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties herein pre-
 3 scribed until committeemen are chosen, in accordance with the provisions of this
 4 Act.

5 All petitions for nominations shall be signed as follows:

6 (a) If for a senatorial office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the
 7 qualified primary electors of his party in his senatorial district.

8 (b) If for senatorial committeeman, by at least ten of the primary electors
 9 of his party of the county where the senatorial district is co-extensive with one
 10 county or is composed of more than one county; but in case the senatorial dis-
 11 trict is wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the
 12 territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another
 13 county, then such petition shall be signed by at least ten (10) of the primary
 14 electors of his party of his senatorial district.

15 In determining the number of electors for senatorial officers the vote cast
 16 for Governor as contained in section 2 of this Act shall be taken as a basis.

Sec. 7. All petitions for nomination shall be signed as follows:

2 (1) Where the nomination is made for a senatorial office such petition for
 3 nomination shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, not more than
 4 60 and not less than 30 days prior to the date of the primary.

5 (2) The petitions of candidates for senatorial committeemen shall be filed
6 in the office of the county clerk not more than 60 and not less than 30 days prior
7 to the date of the primary.

8 (3) The Secretary of State and the various clerks with whom such peti-
9 tions for nomination are filed shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which
10 each petition was filed.

11 (4) Any person for whom a petition for nomination or for senatorial com-
12 mitteeman has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn in writing signed
13 by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledge-
14 ments of deeds and filed in the office of the Secretary of State not less than 25
15 or with the proper clerk not less than 12 days prior to the day of the primary,
16 and no names so withdrawn shall be certified by the Secretary of State to the
17 county clerk or printed on the primary ballot.

Sec. 8. Not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the primary,
2 the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names
3 of all candidates for senatorial officers as specified in the petitions for nomina-
4 tions on file in his office, which are to be voted for in such county, stating in
5 such certificates the political affiliation of each candidate for nomination as
6 specified in said petition. The Secretary of State shall, in his certificate to the
7 county clerk, certify to said county clerk the names of the candidates in the order
8 in which said names shall appear upon the primary ballot, said names to appear
9 in the order in which petitions shall have been filed in the office of the Secretary
10 of State.

Sec. 9. The county clerk of each county or the Board of Election Commis-
2 sioners, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be printed the primary
3 ballot of each political party for each precinct in his respective county, and
4 the names of all candidates provided in this Act which are certified, shall be
5 placed on the same ballot as candidates for other offices for nominations to be

6 voted for at the same primary election, properly arranged, however, under the
7 name of each office.

Sec. 10. The Secretary of State shall in his certificate to the county clerk
2 certify to said county clerk the position which the names of candidates for sena-
3 torial officers shall occupy upon the primary ballot with reference to the posi-
4 tion of candidates for other offices.

Sec. 11. At least thirty-three (33) days prior to the date of the September
2 primary the senatorial committee of each political party shall meet and, by reso-
3 lution (fix and determine) the number of candidates to be nominated by their
4 party at the primary for Representative in the General Assembly. A copy of
5 said resolution duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary of
6 the committee, shall within five days thereafter be filed in the office of the Secre-
7 tary of State, and in the office of the county clerk of each county in the Sena-
8 torial district.

9 In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for Representatives in the
10 General Assembly each qualified primary elector may cast three votes for one
11 candidate or may distribute the same in equal parts thereof among two candi-
12 dates or three candidates as he shall see fit. And the said candidate or candi-
13 dates for nomination highest in votes shall be declared nominated for the office
14 to be filled.

Sec. 12. The votes for the nomination of candidates for Representative
2 in the General Assembly shall be canvassed in the following manner:

3 (1) When a cross is placed in the squares preceding the names of three
4 (3) candidates and the ballot for Representative in the General Assembly is not
5 otherwise marked it shall be counted as one vote for each candidate.

6 (2) When a cross is placed in the squares preceding the names of two can-
7 didates, and the ballot for Representative in the General Assembly is not other-

8 wise marked, it shall be counted as one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) votes for each of
9 such candidates.

10 (3) When a cross is placed in the square preceding the name of one can-
11 didate, and the ballot for Representative in the General Assembly is not other-
12 wise marked, it shall be counted as three (3) votes for such candidate.

13 (4) When the ballot has been so marked as to indicate the intention to
14 cast more than three votes for the nomination of candidates for Representa-
15 tives in the General Assembly, such ballot shall not be counted for any of such
16 candidates.

Sec. 13. The primary election held under this Act for the purpose of nom-
2 inating candidates for senatorial officers and senatorial committeemen shall be
3 conducted and held subject to and in conformity with the provisions of the elec-
4 tion and primary election laws of this State, and the pains and penalties pre-
5 scribed in the Acts last referred to shall apply to and govern all elections held
6 under this Act.

Sec. 14. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the
2 nomination of independent candidates by petition, as is now or may hereafter
3 be provided by law.

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO
Senate Bill No. 53—In House.

Adopted Feb. 16, 1910.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

On line 4, in section 6, after the word “Act,” add the following words:

“The name of no candidate for nomination or senatorial committeeman shall be printed upon the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his behalf as herein provided.”

AMENDMENT NO. 2.

Strike out lines 15 and 16 in section 6 of the printed bill, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

“In determining the total number of names necessary to constitute a valid petition for a candidate for nomination for a senatorial office as required by this section the test shall be one-half of one per cent of the total vote cast by his party for Governor in the senatorial district at the election for Governor then next preceding the primary.”

AMENDMENT NO. 3.

In line 1, of section 7 of the printed bill, strike out the word “signed” and in lieu thereof insert the word “filed.”

AMENDMENT NO. 4.

After the word "certified," in line 4, of section 9, of the printed bill, insert the following:

"To the office of the county clerk by the Secretary of State and of all candidates for senatorial committeeman whose petitions have been filed in said office."

And in line 7 of said section, after the word "office," add the following words:

"Below the name of the office of Representative in the General Assembly shall be printed in small letters the directions to the voters, "vote for one, two or three."

AMENDMENT NO. 5.

After the word "offices," in line 4, of section 10, of the printed bill, insert the following:

"The names of the candidates for senatorial committeemen shall under the proper heading be placed on the primary ballot immediately after the names of the candidates for senatorial offices in the order in which their petitions were filed in the office of the county clerk."

AMENDMENT NO. 6.

In section 11, line 1, strike out the word "September" and insert in lieu thereof the word "April."

AMENDMENT NO. 7.

Strike out the word "in" in line 11 of section 11 and insert in lieu thereof the word "or."

AMENDMENT NO. 8.

In section 12, line 16, after the word "candidates," add the following paragraphs:

"The requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes as candidates of their party in any county, or senatorial district, as the case may be, for senatorial committeemen, shall be declared elected senatorial committeemen from such county or senatorial district."

"If the primary elector marks more names upon the primary ballot than there are persons to be nominated as candidates for State Senator or for senatorial committeemen, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the primary elector's choice of a candidate for the nomination for State Senator or senatorial committeemen, his primary ballot shall not be counted for the nomination for such office of committeemen."

AMENDMENT NO. 9.

Strike out lines 1, 2 and 3 and line 4 to and including the word "enacted," of section 13 of the printed bill, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Sect. 13. Except as herein otherwise expressly provided, each, every, and all of the provisions of any Act relating to the holding of primary elections by political parties passed by this extraordinary session of the General Assembly, and Acts hereafter passed amendatory thereof, shall, so far as the same may be applicable, apply to and govern primary elections held under the provisions of this Act. The returns of such primary shall be made to the county clerk, or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, and shall be canvassed and certified as other returns made to the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be. The county canvassing board, or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall issue a certificate of election to the requisite number of persons of each political party shown by the returns to be elected members

of the senatorial committee. Tabulated statements of the returns of the primary for the nomination of candidates for senatorial offices shall be made to the Secretary of State, canvassed by the State primary canvassing board, proclamation of the result thereof made, and certificates of nomination issued as in the case of other tabulated statements of returns made to the Secretary of State."

AMENDMENT NO. 10.

In line 33, of section 3, of the printed bill, strike out the word "State," and insert in lieu thereof the words "senatorial district."

Senate Bill No. 54—In House.

- 1 Reported from Senate February 24, 1910.
- 2 Read first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

A BILL

For an Act to make an appropriation to pay the committee expenses of the special session of the Forty-sixth General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented*
2 *in the General Assembly:* That the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) or
3 so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated
4 to pay the expenses of the committees of the special session of the Forty-sixth
5 General Assembly; vouchers for said expenses to be certified to by the presid-
6 ing officers of the respective houses for which the expenses are incurred.

Sec. 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed
2 to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums herein specified upon

3 presentation of proper vouchers, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same
4 out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore this shall take effect and
2 be in force from and after its passage.

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